THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXI. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1861. NUMBER 171.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Daily, delivered in the city, ... $10
Daily, by mail, to a distance, ... 6
Country Daily, ... 5
Tri-Weekly, ... 4
Weekly, in advance, ... 2
In clubs of four or over ... 1½

☞ Remittances may be made in bank notes or letters at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR ...
... or square, three insertions ... $1
... do do one week ... 2
... do do one month ... 5
... Each additional square, one week ... 1
... Each additional square, one month ... 3
... Advertisements ... half price.
... Yearly advertisers ...
... Notices and communications ... per square, first insertion ... 10 cents.
... Subsequent insertions ... 5 cents.
... Obituaries, ... per line, first insertion ... 10 cents.
... Subsequent insertions ... 5 cents.
... Marriages, ... per line, first insertion ... 10 cents.
... Subsequent insertions ... 5 cents.
... Notices of ... half price.
... Notices of ... half price.
... Notices of ... half price

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

... THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE: Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10; sent by mail, $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months; Daily, $6; Tri-Weekly, $5; for any period less than one year, 50 cents a month. Weekly, $2. ... if mailed, $5.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE: Weekly, five copies or more, $1 50 each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL: 1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion....$1 00; Each additional insertion.. 25

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL: 1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion....$1 00; Each additional insertion.. 50

For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, JAS. S. WALLACE, Editors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

FOR CONGRESS,
ROBERT MALLORY.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
Col. JAS. H. GARRARD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1861.

The issue between the Unionists and the disunionists of Kentucky is broad and clear. It cannot be too steadily held up to the public view.

Stated generally, the issue is neutrality and peace against secession and war. The Unionists, taking it for granted that the present conflict will never "assume the aspect of a war for the overrunning and subjugation of the seceding States through the full assertion therein of the national jurisdiction by a standing military force," are in favor of holding Kentucky neutral during the conflict, whether the conflict prove long or short, leaving the question of the future political relations of the State to be considered fairly and determined peaceably when the conflict is over. In other words, the Unionists propose to adjourn the whole question of secession or adherence until the war is ended, uniting meanwhile with their fellow-citizens of all other political complexions on the common ground of neutrality. In this way, the Unionists seek to maintain peace unbroken within our own borders, to aid effectually in bringing the war elsewhere to a speedy and salutary close, and to secure for our beloved Commonwealth the privilege of disposing of her own destiny peaceably and in full view of the events which must govern the mighty question. The disunionists are in favor of dragging Kentucky into the Southern League the instant the act can be accomplished, no matter whether the war is still raging or not. They are unwilling that Kentucky shall remain neutral until the war is ended, and then determine in peace and with calm deliberation her future exterior relations, but are resolved to plunge her into the strife on the side of the seceding States at the earliest possible moment, and are bending their entire energies to carry out the resolution. The Unionists are for neutrality during the war. The disunionists are for immediate and unconditional secession.

Such is the form in which the great issue between the Unionists and the disunionists of Kentucky now expresses itself. Shall we in good faith remain neutral unto the close of the war or shall we take up arms against the Government of the Union and lash ourselves to the Southern League as soon as the next Legislature meets? Shall we continue to be neutral, and have peace reign throughout our borders, or shall we secede, and have war with all its horrors at our door? This is the question the loyal and enlightened people of Kentucky have now to try. This is the question and the only question they will have to answer at the August election. It is the same question which the same people answered with such magnificent unanimity at the May election;—the same question, only more sharply defined and more direct and pressing in its import. Let the answer of May be repeated in August. The question of going ultimately with the North or the South is not now on trial. It has necessarily nothing to do with the position of the Unionists in this canvass. It is, so far as the Unionists are concerned, an adjourned question, the decision of which the triumph of the Unionists in the present canvass, however sweeping, will not in the least prejudge or forestall. All who would have Kentucky stay neutral to the end of the war, whatever they would have her do afterwards, must, in consistency, and will, if they are both sincere and intelligent, vote for the Union candidates. All who would have Kentucky rebel against the Federal Government and join the Southern Confederacy as soon as the next Legislature meets should vote for the disunion candidates.

People of Kentucky, which do you desire? Neutrality or secession? Peace or war? The hope of saving the country or the certainty of destroying it? This is the naked issue.

Are our friends using all proper exertions to carry the Congressional Districts on Thursday next for the Union candidates? Nominations have been made in all the districts as follows:

1st. Lawrence S. Trimble, of McCracken.
2d. James S. Jackson, of Christian.
3d. Henry Grider, of Warren.
4th. Aaron Harding, of Greene.
5th. Chas. A. Wickliffe, of Nelson.
6th. George W. Dunlap, of Garrard.
7th. Robert Mallory, of Oldham.
8th. John J. Crittenden, of Franklin.
9th. Wm. H. Wadsworth, of Mason.
10th. John W. Menzies, of Kenton.

These gentlemen are all pledged openly and fairly to the preservation of the Union and the support of the Constitution, while the enemies of the Union and those who profess to "have no more love for it" are putting forward every energy to deceive the people and falsify the issues presented to them. We must put down disunion and crush it out forever from the soil of Kentucky. With proper exertions, every district in the State can be carried, though there may be no opportunity afforded for a fair expression of opinion in the First. With such a delegation, Kentucky may be able to speak powerfully and plead earnestly for peace, union and a reunited country. Let our friends labor then earnestly for the few days yet left to produce a result which will carry joy to the entire nation, and give a renewed assurance that our State is loyal to the Union and the Constitution. To render our victory overwhelming, the opponents of the Union must be made to face the true issue, and not be allowed to dodge behind the subterfuge of conditional Union. We must not forget that the rabid secessionists, who, during the various extra sessions of our Legislature, were anxious to call a convention in the hope to force Kentucky out of the Union by stratagem or precipitation, are now trying to prove themselves for the Union, with an if or a proviso. This is a mere subterfuge, and they will throw off the mask as soon as the Congressional election is over, when they will enter upon the legislative canvass determined if possible so to control the body that a secession ordinance may be adopted by it and forced through the ballot-boxes against the will of at least two thirds of the voters of the State. There is but one real question at issue now, which is, the Union and the Government or disunion and anarchy. We must dispose of this fairly and squarely, or, before we know it, the secessionists will spring some treacherous device upon us, and with their armed companies of Knights of the Golden Circle commence to drive into exile Union loving citizens and hang all those who will not arm to defend the Jeff Davis Confederacy and attack the capital of the United States.

We warn all our friends to be careful of this game of duplicity, which the secessionists are playing here now, as they have been playing it in Maryland antecedent to the Congressional elections in that State. Awed by the overwhelming vote of the fourth of May, the Disunionists have tried to "palter in a double sense" by declaring themselves conditional Union men, but when their conditions are known, they will be found to be impracticable; for the first of the series will be the declaration that the constitutionally elected President of the United States is a usurper, and that Jeff Davis is the only "rightful and Constitutional head of this nation." It is impossible to conceal the fact that those who call themselves Southern Rights or State Rights candidates are disunion candidates. If they are not, why has it been thought expedient to keep Capt. Simms in the field against Mr. Crittenden, and why do we find that every paper that has declared for secession is now advocating the claims of those who have been brought out as antagonists to the Union candidates? For months past, the disunionists have invited an appeal to the people; when they saw there was no hope to carry the Border State Commissioners upon their platform, they were discreetly withdrawn. The next phase of their anarchical proceedings was to scout the idea that any Kentuckian should hold a seat in the Thirty-seventh Congress. Finding, however, that the sense of the people rebelled against this folly, their tactics were again changed, and they have made nominations, but whether their candidates are men or mice the people must judge, for the issue is unequivocal. We must show ourselves for the Union or against it: we must show ourselves the friends of loyalty or the complotters with treason: we must show ourselves in favor of the Constitution and the Government of the United States or for their subversion. These are the questions upon which next Thursday's contest depends: they cannot be evaded by equivocation or dodged by any double dealing. Those who are opposed to the Union candidates can make but one answer at the polls, which is that they are for secession, disunion, and for joining the fortunes of Kentucky to the Confederate States. We are not willing to doubt that these men will be found in an immense minority when the results of the election are made public.

PARTICULARLY FUNNY.—When our old friend Gov. Magoffin, in response to a resolution of the Legislature, said that he had lost his answer to the Southern Government's application for troops and therefore couldn't furnish it, we knew, as of course everybody did, that, if he had lost it, he had done so purposely. We had procured, by means that were a mystery to him, a copy of the application to him, and we felt very sure that the slightest hint would make him think we had a copy of his answer, and equally sure, from his notorious sympathy with secession and secessionists, that he would exceedingly dislike to see the answer in print. We therefore said to him through our columns, "May we publish your answer—if we can?" No response. After a few days, we repeated the question, "May we publish your answer—if we can?" Still no response. We waited a reasonable time, and then repeated twice or perhaps thrice, "May we publish your answer—if we can?" The Governor's friends and our friends bantered him not a little, but no response was forthcoming.

Near the close of the session of the Legislature, a committee was appointed to examine into certain matters, such as the Governor's correspondence with the functionaries of the Southern Confederacy, the bringing of guns into Kentucky, &c.; and several Louisville gentlemen, ourselves among the rest, were summoned to Frankfort to testify. We couldn't well go, and we knew we could tell nothing if we went. So we wrote to Mr. Wolfe, the chairman we believe of the Committee, telling him that we knew nothing about the importation of arms, and, that we had talked about the publication of the Governor's answer to Montgomery simply because we knew that it would scare his Excellency and that he would never consent in the world. Our friend Wolfe thought it a good joke and laughed about it with political friends and opponents. The thing of course reached the Governor. The result need hardly be told. Very shortly his Excellency's faithful and trustworthy organ, the "staunch Yeoman," came forth, declaring that *it had the Governor's full consent for us to publish his answer to the Southern Secretary of War, and defying us to do so at once.* We meant to notice the matter at the time, but neglected it for something more important, and now our old friend of the Yeoman is *again calling upon us for that answer.*

Were it not that Governor Magoffin would sooner see a pig in his garden, a weazel in his poultry-pen, a snake in his boots, and the ghost of an ugly woman in his chamber, than his Montgomery answer in a newspaper, he would never have refused his consent, in the face of all our taunts, for several weeks and until he learned that we *had been practising on him.*

Now, Governor, you are not a handsome man, but, if you want to do the handsome thing, just give us an order upon Secretary Walker of the Confederate States for the answer you so conveniently lost.

Letters of marque and reprisal have been applied for by a party of our Cumberland River boys, and when obtained they will do the State and the Southern cause effective service. A first-class steamer will be in their command. The name she now so gallantly bears will be temporarily changed, and she will sail under the significant title of the *Red Revenger.*—*Nashville Patriot.*

We ventured the prediction two months ago that the Southern disunionists, not satisfied with issuing letters of marque and reprisal for the seizure of private property upon the high seas, would soon inaugurate the policy of seizing it in like manner upon the great Western rivers. Many of our readers no doubt thought the prediction a very wild one, but evidently it is about to be verified. Privateers are to sweep the Cumberland and Mississippi rivers, seizing everything they can that belongs outside of the bounds of the Southern Confederacy. Under just such letters of marque as have been issued for the high seas, Southern privateers upon the Mississippi can make prizes of every Kentucky boat and every article of Kentucky merchandise that they find afloat upon that river.

It is very true that there is not at present any Kentucky navigation or any Kentucky commerce upon the Mississippi, the whole having been annihilated several weeks ago by the indiscriminate seizures at Memphis. We have hoped however that the outrageous hostility exhibited at Memphis against Kentucky interests and Kentucky rights would not last very long. But if, to the policy pursued there, is to be added that of regular privateering, it is certainly about time for Gov. Magoffin to call an extra session of the Kentucky Legislature.

Tennessee will certainly exhibit an interesting spectacle sending out her privateers to depredate upon Kentucky property on the Western waters and threatening to send her army to subjugate us if we decline sending provisions to her upon the Nashville railroad. Suppose we send bacon and flour to Nashville—what reason have we to feel assured that the Tennessee privateers will not seize the whole as booty during its transit across the Cumberland river!

The latest news from the sovereign soil of the Old Dominion is that no passports will hereafter be issued to persons desiring to leave that State. And no one will be allowed to enter the State unless he can present "reasons of peculiar force" for obtaining this privilege. It is most likely, however, that a good many of the U. S. troops, who may wish to enter, will succeed in "presenting reasons of peculiar force."

It is a sad thing that old Virginia should have to lay an embargo upon her people to prevent their fleeing from her borders. Tens of thousands of them, no doubt, would most gladly escape from the scenes of desolation and woe that surround them, but they are held prisoners within the limits of Virginia as within the walls of some immense penitentiary. Nothing could give a more vivid idea of the wretchedness and ruin which that State has madly brought upon herself.

The people of Kentucky, thank heaven, are not prisoners. They are not convicts sentenced to State limits. If they want to leave their State, they are at liberty to leave it. There is no necessity of tethering them here as horses are tethered to stakes. And we have no fears of the men wishing to visit us from other States. We feel under no necessity of shutting them out until they can present "reasons of peculiar force" for being let in.

Let Kentucky thank the God of mercies that she is not as Virginia is.

A Mr. Howard A. M. Henderson, who appears to be a preacher, writes a ferocious disunion letter from Millersburgh in this State to the New Orleans Christian Advocate. We judge from the Rev. gentleman's language and tone that he would much rather his cup at the communion table should be filled with the blood of Union men than with the blood of the Lord.

Col. S. Williams, candidate for Congress in the Mount Sterling District, is travelling and speaking very industriously for himself and secession. Perhaps the gallant Colonel would create a greater sensation if he were to take about with him that long brass cannon which he *didn't* capture at Cerro Gordo.

Mr. Lincoln sent a Minister to Austria, but Austria won't let him be ordained

A MASKED ASSEMBLY.—On Thursday night of last week the Town Guard of Harrodsburg, Ky., were attracted to the Spring Grounds by a noise in that direction. When they came near the old shooting gallery they heard voices responding to one who seemed to be officiating as an officer. Surrounding the building, they pushed open the door, and lo! an assembly of Knights of the Golden Circle *in masks!* One of the Guard, on entering, knocked off the mask of one of the Knights: and a lawyer and secessionist stood forth. No examination of the arcana was made, a majority of the Guards being secessionists. Several Virginia gentlemen were in Harrodsburg that night, and there was no doubt of their being among the masked figures. What sort of work can it be that makes men huddle together under "the blanket of the dark" with masks upon their faces? Isn't it thus that thieves and robbers and murderers congregate? Is not terrible mischief evidently abroad in the land?

CAIRO, June 12.

The steamer City of Alton, with two companies of Col. Oglesby's regiment and a squad of artillerymen, with two field pieces, made an excursion down the Mississippi, five miles below Columbus, Ky., to-day. On returning, when near Columbus, some machinery of the boat broke and the boat drifted ashore. While the machinery was repairing the Captain of the boat, with three of his crew, went ashore and cut down a secession flag which was flying on the shore and brought it to this city.—*Telegraphic Dispatch.*

The act of this Captain and his squad deserves the reprimand of the Commander at Cairo, and, if it doesn't receive it, we hope the Commander himself will be reprimanded by his superior. The foolish and mischievous sally is in direct conflict with the known wishes and instructions of the Government at Washington. We hope the act will not be repeated in any form. On behalf of the Union men of Kentucky, we earnestly condemn and deprecate all such intrusion upon our soil.

We see our enterprising neighbors of the Courier have published, in the Campaign Extra they have just issued, the Address of the Union State Central Committee. We stand heartily by every word of that Address. And so does the Union party. We beg to remind the secessionists that the Address is ours. Perhaps, however, it is not to be wondered at, that, having appropriated our Platform, they have concluded to appropriate our Address also. Probably the stealing of the text made necessary the stealing of the commentary. The "great fault," and "what we have complained of," to adopt the language and apply the doctrine of our friend Morehead touching the whole grand pillage of the secessionists, "was the original act."

The custom-house at Atlanta, Ga., has been abolished. This is in consequence of the admission of Tennessee into the Confederate States. Custom-houses will be established in Tennessee, and custom-house officers placed all along the Southern border of Kentucky.

So a pretty sharp game seems likely to be played upon Kentucky. Custom-houses are to be established for the collection of tariff duties upon articles passing from Kentucky into Tennessee, and then Tennessee, as we learn from her organs, will delegate her armies to compel us to send the articles whether we will or not.

If that isn't sharp practice, we can't guess what would be.

The Frankfort Yeoman says: "Certain it is that Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has plighted his faith, in writing, to Governor Magoffin, that no troops from that State shall cross into Kentucky, for any purpose, without the invitation or permission of our State authorities."

We are sincerely glad to see this. And now, if the commanding officer at Cairo will but have the discretion to keep his troops from the Kentucky shore, all will probably be well. But, if armed men shall be sent, or permitted to go, from Cairo to Elliott's Mills in Kentucky, or allowed to land at or near Columbus and tear down flags, we earnestly hope that the responsible officer, whoever he may be, will be promptly dismissed from the service.

King Bickley, of the K. G. C.'s, says in a late address to his Kentucky subjects, "*organize and save the State for the white man.*" We have repeatedly stated, and every man of common sense knows, that the secession of Kentucky would be the abolition of slavery in Kentucky. King Bickley sees this, and he is resolved to turn it if possible to account. He goes for getting rid of all the slaves in Kentucky and thus "saving the State for the white man."

Perhaps you will deny, King Bickley, that you are a vulgar abolitionist, but it is "true, O King."

The Courier accounts for the large vote at Cherry Station in Tennessee by saying that the 31st Tennessee Regiment voted there. Will the editor of the Courier retract his contradiction of our statement that he threatened the hanging of every man who should attempt to leave Kentucky to fight under the United States Government? And will he retract his statement that the steamer Louisville was arrested and held at Memphis with the consent of her owner, and, that her freight was sent to this city by railroad without detention and without loss to shippers?

Mr. Russell, the famous correspondent of the London Times, now travelling in the South, writes to London, that he has heard the wish expressed all round him in South Carolina that one of the Princes royal of Great Britain should be placed at the head of American affairs, and he thinks that such a feeling is very extensive in the South. We have no doubt that many of the Cotton States disunionists can pray to Queen Victoria far more seriously than they ever did to the Lord, "Thy kingdom come."

Lately no persons were allowed to leave Virginia without passports. Now no passports at all can be had there. All persons in the State must remain there till they die, and, if they are wicked, probably their souls will be sentenced to stay there still. The Old Dominion is hermetically sealed. Each of her citizens is as effectually shut up as a toad in a naturalist's bottle.

Virginia gives notice that no persons within her limits shall leave there. Then why does she complain that the Yankee troops continue to pollute her soil? As she won't let them out, what can they do but keep up the pollution? And, if she kills them, won't they pollute her soil even worse than they do now?

We have been charged with slander for saying that the Tennessee disunionists will hang Mr. Etheridge if they can catch him. But the Memphis Avalanche says they will, and isn't the Memphis Avalanche good authority as to what Tennessee disunionists will do?

The Virginians talk about changing the name of their Scott county. This idea has never occurred to them before, as regards their counties of Prince George, Princess Anne, King William, Prince Edward, Prince William, or even King George.

The Fredericksburg (Virginia) News of the 7th says:

With a lame foot we limped to the war yesterday at the Creek, when, about 3 P. M., it was reported the enemy were landing. Our musket was rather heavy, but the cartridges in our coat pocket balanced the equation.

Mr. Alexander Little should have his name changed to Alexander the Great, and if he meets a soldier's death his epitaph should be in the words of Constance to the Archduke of Austria, "Thou Little Valiant."

Gen. Pillow has sent word to Parson Brownlow, inviting the Parson to serve as Chaplain in his army. Go, Parson, and, when you pray for heaven's blessings on Pillow, tip a wink toward the sky, and the Lord will know what you mean.

We are surprised to see in the Courier a very poor piece of poetry from the hand of our old friend, J. R. Barrick. We are afraid that disloyalty has been as fatal to Barrick's poetical genius as it has to Albert Pike's.

If slander were fatal to those who are its objects, the Union party of Kentucky would be dead. If it were fatal to the utterers, the disunion party would be a decaying carcass.

Yesterday was fast day in the Southern Confederacy. Of course the disunionists ate nothing—just what they have been earning during the last year.

The Georgia correspondent of the Tribune says that the South "has just now a tough currency." Is it so tough that it can't be *tendered?*

A despatch, published by us yesterday morning, says that two companies of United States troops from Cairo went down on the steamer City of Alton last Wednesday five miles below Cairo, and that, on returning, some of the machinery of the boat broke so that she floated ashore near Columbus, when the Captain and three of his crew, whilst the necessary repairs were going on, went ashore and cut down a secession flag, which they took with them to Cairo.

If this statement is true, the affair was undoubtedly a small matter in itself, but, in view of all the circumstances now existing, it deserves severe censure. We presume that the commanding officer at Cairo now understands distinctly that the orders of the United States Government to him are neither to commit nor to allow any person or persons acting under him to commit any violation whatever of Kentucky soil. We can assure him that this policy must be scrupulously observed and maintained, or serious troubles are inevitable.

We hope to hear that the Captain of the City of Alton, if guilty as stated, has been punished by at least a severe reprimand.

One of the Kentucky secession papers a few weeks ago talked about "the fence of armed neutrality." The secession party of our State is now upon that very fence, but, like a buzzard, it defiles every fence it perches on.

The rain last week extended over the whole of Kentucky and Tennessee. "He sendeth His rain on the just and the unjust."

VIEWS OF THE HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.—The following is the letter of the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe to the Committee appointed by the Lebanon Convention to inform him of his nomination for Congress. He feels and thinks and acts as a patriot, and there is no doubt, that, if he shall be elected, his influence at Washington will be great and beneficent.

There is at present no secession candidate in the Bardstown district, but the Union rally for Mr. Wickliffe next Thursday should be none the less general and vigorous on that account. There are, we are told, unequivocal indications of a secret determination on the part of the disunionists to work in darkness until within a day or two of the election and then to come forth with their candidate and concentrate their whole party strength upon him through the operation of elaborately arranged political machinery. No doubt the plot is cunningly devised, and, unless our friends are active, it may cause them trouble and mortification and bitter disappointment. But we do not permit ourselves to doubt that they will be active. We find it difficult to conceive of the existence of such a human being as a Union man who at a time like this will not go to the polls and exercise the highest prerogative of a free citizen whether there is a disunion candidate in the field or not. We call upon you, friends of the Union, in the Bardstown district and in all the districts, to strike for your country as only the devoted sons of a bleeding country can strike.

WICKLAND, June 10, 1861.

Messrs. John E. Newman, Wm J. Heady, and J. P. Barbour:

GENTLEMEN: Upon my return home on the 8th, I received your letter informing me that I had been nominated by the Union party of the Fifth District as a candidate for Congress. This is a position which I did not seek, and I not only feel the ... but its responsibility.

There are crises in the history of all free governments when the citizen is not at liberty to refuse his services to the Republic. The present is one of that character; and, as my fellow-citizens have called upon me, I do not feel at liberty to decline the responsibility assigned.

The time between this and the election (20th June) my own condition, the illness and afflictions of my family, will prevent me from making a canvass through the district.

The people know me, and trust me as their Representative. Of one thing they may be assured, that I shall not falter in efforts to obtain those constitutional guarantees necessary to the present and future security of the slave States. I shall do so with confident hope of success.

I shall support every honorable and just measure which shall have for its object the termination of the present war between the North and South. I shall advocate a cessation of hostilities and the calling of a National Convention as the best, if not the only, means of a peaceful solution of the issues involved.

It is known that I have labored to induce Kentucky to remain in the Union, and take no active part in this fratricidal war. These exertions shall not be relaxed.

It has been charged that this war has been inaugurated by the United States for the purpose of crushing and subjugating the slave States. This charge is not true. I was opposed to its commencement for any purpose. It was commenced by South Carolina and the seceded States by various acts of open hostility,—by the seizure of the forts, arsenals, navy yards, custom houses, sub treasury, mints, money, and property of the United States by armed force. After the capture of Fort Sumpter, the whole military force of the South was turned toward Washington City, with the declaration made by the officers and representative men of the Confederate States that their purpose and object was the seizure and occupation of Washington City, and the overthrow of that Government founded by Washington and his compatriots,—the best government ever formed by man.

No patriot, no Kentuckian, could be willing to see, can now be willing to witness with indifference, the efforts of the Southern Confederacy to take possession of or destroy the capital of the nation, and destroy that Government which has protected its citizens at home and abroad. Was it wrong to resist this determined and avowed purpose of the confederated men of the South? That capital must be protected and our Government must be preserved. It is not "Lincoln's Government;" but the Government of the people—the Government of the United States—that I am anxious to preserve from destruction.

I wish to be distinctly understood upon this subject. Should the present war assume the purpose and design of the abolition of slavery in the States; or, of depriving a State of any constitutional right, it will receive no support from me, of either men or money; on the contrary, my firm and decided opposition. So long as it may be necessary to keep an army in the field to defend the capital and preserve the government from the assaults of its enemies, foreign or domestic, it must be sustained—no longer.

I do not deem it necessary, that in this reply, I should say more. Of one thing, my fellow-citizens may rest assured; that if elected, my constant efforts shall be devoted to the restoration of peace and the maintenance of the Union.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. A. WICKLIFFE.

SLANDER ON AARON HARDING.—The following is from one of the best citizens of Crab Orchard. The editor of the Louisville Courier has now an opportunity of doing justice to a candidate whom his paper has slandered:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

CRAB ORCHARD, June 11, 1861.

I see in the Courier of yesterday a statement in reference to what Aaron Harding, Union candidate for the Fourth Congressional District, said in response to questions propounded by A. G. Talbott, Esq. The version as given by the Courier is that Harding said in substance that he would vote men and money to carry on the war against the South, and that he is willing to see blood shed for seven years to coerce the secessionists. I here state positively that Mr. Harding took no such position. He stated in words as plain as could be found in the English language that he was opposed to coercion. He said that he spoke in Taylor county before he was nominated, and the report reached Greensburg (his place of residence) in advance of him that he in Taylor county had taken strong coercion ground. He summoned several reliable gentlemen who had heard the speech, and proved the statement false. He said he hoped that the citizens of Stanford would report him correctly, for he intended making his position plain, for now was not a time for demagoguery. Mr Harding said that when South Carolina first published her ordinance of secession, even then he was opposed to coercion, saying that if she could do better without than with the aid and protection of the United States Government, let her go and try her fortune, but in the event she discovered her mistake he was willing to receive her back and kill the fatted calf.

Here is what Mr. Harding did say at Stanford: that he was for preserving this Government (acknowledged to be the best the world ever knew) against the attack of Jeff Davis or any one else; and, as it took seven years to gain our liberty and establish this great Government of ours, before he would see it destroyed, he was willing to see blood shed for seven years in its defence; not for subjugating or coercing the secessionists, as the Courier says, but only in defence of the Government. He said that the city of Washington belonged to the Federal Government, and that he was for defending it at all hazards against all and every foe whatever, so long as Kentucky remains a part of that Government.

The informant of the Courier knows (that is, if he heard the speech of Mr. Harding at Stanford) that he has misrepresented it, and I think it due to the voters (as well as Mr Harding) of the Fourth Congressional District, also the Courier, that the statement should be corrected. I know the editors of the Courier will be glad to stand corrected, for it is very much against their purpose as well as their conscience to publish a false word of any kind whatever. Yours, truly, H.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, June 7, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: In your paper of this morning I noticed an article in regard to the oath now about to be administered to the Kentucky State Guard. I am a member of that organization, and I think I am as good a Union man as ever set foot upon the soil of Kentucky. I would willingly at any moment give my life up to see this country restored to peace and happiness once more. But I will not take the oath in the State Guard. I will lay down my musket and equipments and release myself from all that ever bound me to that organization. You may wish to know my reasons for not taking the oath in the State Guard. It is this: If the oath were to be administered properly and every man that took it felt sincere and earnest in so doing, I should then take it myself, but since it is not to be administered as it should be, none of the Union men in our company will take it. But as for the secessionists, they say they will take it all day if Gen. Buckner says so,—but all they want is their guns, and that they will use them on whom they please. Now if any secessionist can take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States without being guilty of perjury, I should like to hear from him. This oath is made a mere sham, and I think the State Guard will not be any better now than it was before, if not a great deal worse.

Respectfully,
A MEMBER OF THE CITIZENS' GUARD.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. P. DAWES, Proprietor.
jan5 dis&wtawly

FOR SALE.
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, Near the corner of Third and Main.
sept31 distf

DRUMS AND FIFES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
My own Manufacture.
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third,
OPPOSITE BANK OF KENTUCKY.
j d13d

For Rent.
A 3-story HOUSE on the corner of Third and York streets. This is a most desirable residence, being entirely new and finished in elegant style, with all modern improvements, gas, water, &c. Apply to JAMES TIMMONS, On the premises. j14 d1*

COLT'S REVOLVERS—A few can be had at STAHLIER, EAKERNETT, & Co.'s, Main, bet. 5th and 6th. j11 d1

MILITARY GOODS.
STATE GUARD and EAGLE BUTTONS and LACE, GRAY and BLUE CLOTHS, FLANNEL, SATINET, and JEANS, made up for companies or furnished by the lot. L. DEPPEN, Northeast corner Market and Fourth. j11 d1

PASTURE WANTED
For 3 to 5 head Mules. Address, stating terms, CRITTENDEN & GANTT, Third st. j4 d1

RIO COFFEE—291 bags Rio Coffee landing and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts. j11

CRUSHED SUGAR—25 bbls Standard Crushed Sugar received per mailboat and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. j11

RICE—5 tierces prime Rice on consignment and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. j14

MOLASSES—
70 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses;
50 bbls prime boiled do;
100 bbls prime Plantation do.
In store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. j14

MACKEREL—200 whole and half bbls Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington streets. j14

For Hire.
AS I am desirous of breaking up housekeeping, I offer to hire two likely NEGRO WOMEN for the balance of the year. They are good cooks, washers, and ironers. For information, apply to H. S. BUCKNER & BRO., No. 5?3 Main st. j11 d3

Strayed,
From the House of ..., 3 miles south of the city, on the 11th instant, TWO HORSES—one a bright bay, 4 years old, ... the other is a gray, blind of both eyes, about 8 years old. A reward of $5 each will be given for the return of the horses to Alexander Maxwell's Stable, on Sixth street, between Jefferson and Green. j15 d3*

Crab Orchard Springs.
THIS CELEBRATED WATERING-PLACE will be opened for the reception of visitors on 1st of June next. Invalids will be received at any time. ... made for the accommodation of a large company. JNO. H. CALDWELL, Agent. Crab Orchard, Ky., May 16, 1861. j13 d2m

Attention, Home Guards!
A new assortment of REGULATION Officer Swords
Just received and for sale at J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S Jewelry Store, Main st., two doors above Fourth. j13 d3*

CONGRESS HALL,
Cape May, Cape Island, N. J.
THIS WELL KNOWN FIRST-CLASS HOTEL will be opened for the reception of guests on Thursday, June 20. WEST & THOMPSON, Proprietors.

AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS!
OFFICES, NO. 307 GREEN ST.,
Between Third and Fourth, and corner Third and Walnut sts.
THE undersigned have formed a Company for the purpose of transmitting letters, &c., to and from the Southern Confederacy at a reasonable rate, and ... merchants and others ... correspondence ... between Louisville and Nashville at regular intervals ... THOS. E. JENKINS, W. H. MEGILL.

The undersigned know the above parties to be reliable and responsible persons, and entitled to all confidence. W. L. Kelly, Ass't Postm'r; John Winter; Geo. D. Prentice; ... Elsenburn; W... Shane & Co.; Lindenberger & Co.; Chamberlain & Tapp; L. B. Dewey; ... J. Adams; J. Smith Speed; Richard Tobin; C. Q. Armstrong; J. L. ... Smith; W. F. Bullock & Co.; Guthrie & Co.; Isham Henderson; A. Throckmorton; Harney Hughes & Co.; Lockwood & Bro.; James S. Wallace; Wm. Gay; W. N. Haldeman; Marshall Halbert & Co.; Brannin & Summers; S. G. Mathews; J. W. Tompkins; Jno. B. Smith; J. Mason & Co.; S. Richardson; Wallace, Lithgow, & Co.; Paul R. Shipman; J. G. Dodge & Co.; ... Lichten & Co.; John J. Speed.

J. McLENE,
No. 1 Bates House, - - - Indianapolis,
DEALER IN
Watches and Jewelry,
REGULATION & DRESS SWORDS,
Sashes, Epaulets, &c.
REVOLVERS
OF ALL STYLES AND
U.S. Muskets, percussion locks,
Furnished in quantities to UNION HOME GUARDS at low rates. j13 d3*

PERSONAL NOTICE.
IF MR. HENRY C. WALROUD will communicate with Box No. 2,156 St. Louis Post-office, Missouri, he will hear of something to his advantage. j12 d3*

DOCTOR W. H. WAY
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Louisville. Office on Chestnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets. j12 d1m

MADAME ISABEL SNELL,
DOCTRESS & ASTROLOGIST,
309 Eighth st., second door from Grayson.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that she is able to tell any thing they have in their mind and can help people out of their trouble, no matter what it is. She has had a secret that enables her to surpass any one else in TELLING FORTUNES. She can also find out circumstances of sickness, and can tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.
Madame I. S. is the only one that can make DR. HOLLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure. This mixture is good for all diseases, and can only be bought in her office, No. 309 Eighth street, second door from Grayson. Every person that is depressed and troubled about ... should call on her, as she is the only one that has inherited the secret from Dr. ..., the great Fortune-Teller that assisted Napoleon of France in all his undertakings, and made him successful in all his battles. She wagers $1,000 that no one can surpass her. Please call and see her and you will be relieved. Those who are too poor ... with the money; and those who don't believe, call at 12 o'clock at night and she will make them believe. j12 dly

MISCARRIED.
A black TRUNK, of foreign make, marked A. U. ..., from Grand Junction per railroad to here. A liberal reward will be given to prompt delivery, in good order, of same to JOHN SMIDT & Co., Main street. j11 d6

For Sale.
A fine lot of Side Shelving, modern style;
4 Counters, harp style;
2 extra fine Rosewood Cases, silver mounted, 7 feet long;
2 fine Rosewood Cases, plain;
2 extra fine Octagon Stand Cases, movable;
2 fine Looking-Glasses.
Any person fitting up a store can get these fixtures at a very great bargain by calling at the store of A. H. MANSFIELD, Opposite the Bank of Kentucky. j11 d4

Dissolution.
THE partnership of CURTIS & WARREN in the Exchange and Banking business has this day expired by limitation and is dissolved, J. P. Curtis retiring therefrom. The same business will be continued by the remaining partner under the name of C. N. WARREN & CO., who will assume all the liabilities and take charge of all the assets of the old firm. J. P. CURTIS. C. N. WARREN. Jun 1, 1861—d1m

Military Goods!
JUST received a large stock of BLUE, GRAY, and MIXED CLOTHS, SATINETS, and FLANNELS, KENTUCKY STATE GUARD and EAGLE BUTTONS and other TRIMMINGS, which we are prepared to make up to order on short notice for companies of State or Home Guards. Also received a stock of GUM BLANKETS, COATS, PILLOWS, CLOTHS, &c. ..., GRIFFIN, FRIEDMAN, & Co., 455 Main st., between Sixth and Seventh.

For Cash!
LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION!
CARPETS! CARPETS!
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS,
BLANKETS, and
CURTAIN AND LINEN GOODS
Of every variety at
HITE & SMALL'S.
With the above full stock of fresh Goods, purchased for cash at the lowest prices, FOR CASH we offer inducements in accordance with the times. HITE & SMALL, Main street, between Third and Fourth. j11

METHODIST BOOK ROOMS,
No. 233 Third street, near Main.
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION kept constantly on hand. ... H. REDFORD.

Grayson Springs, Ky.
THE undersigned having ... the interest of ... Clarkson's interest in that establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky Hotel, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage.
TERMS OF BOARD: Board per day....$1 25; Do. per week....7 00; ... Children and servants half price.
M. P. CLARKSON

W. H. JOHNSON. G. F. KIMBALL.

JOHNSON & KIMBALL,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.,
Masonic Temple
We have just received a large lot of
JACONET LAWNS
AT PRICES
LESS THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET!
Also a lot of
Lace Mantles and Points
AT
50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED!
Also
Plain Jaconets,
Organdies,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Linens and Sheetings,
Domestics, &c.
The goods mentioned we can sell at LESS THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES!
JOHNSON & KIMBALL.
j 4d5

NOTICE.
Public Examination of the Public Schools, &c.
FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.
THE Annual Examination of this School will be held at the School building, corner of Center and Walnut streets. The exercises will commence on Monday, the 17th inst., and continue for two days. The morning sessions will be from 9 to 12, and the evening sessions from 2 till 4.

Examination of Applicants.
THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.
APPLICANTS for admission to this School, between the ages of 13 and 17, can obtain cards of the Superintendent, at his office, upon entering their names with him. All restrictions as to pupils from private schools are removed.
Applicants will be examined upon English Grammar, Practical Arithmetic, Descriptive Geography, Reading, Writing, and Spelling.
Let each applicant bring a slate and a slate pencil.
Examination to commence at 8 o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 24th inst., continuing two days. Obtain your cards of admission the Friday previous at the High School building.
By order of the Board. E. A. HOLYOKE, Principal. j10 d4

MALE HIGH SCHOOL.
THE ORAL EXAMINATION OF THIS SCHOOL will be held on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th inst.
The EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION will commence on Monday, the 17th inst. j10 dtd

Examination of Teachers.
THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR situations as Teachers in the Public Schools of Louisville will be held at the Female High School building on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 20th, 21st, and 22d of June inst., commencing at 8 o'clock A. M., and candidates must enroll their names with the Superintendent and receive cards of admission before that day.
j14 dtd GEO. W. ANDERSON, Superintendent. [Democrat copy.]

Butter Buckets, &c.
50 DOZEN Butter Buckets, 3 sizes;
20 do Painted do;
15 do brass bound Pails;
15 do do do covered Cans;
20 do iron do do do.
Together with a good assortment of Wood and Willow Ware, Cordage, Brooms, &c., in store and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, j13 358 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

$25,000 WORTH
FASHIONABLE
Clothing and Furnishing Goods!
At great sacrifice for cash at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
On Main, opposite the National Hotel.
FINE DRESS SUITS;
FINE BUSINESS SUITS;
SUMMER SUITS;
BOYS' SUITS;
CHILDREN'S SUITS;
Also a superior assortment of
SHIRTS;
HOSIERY;
GLOVES;
UNDERWEAR, &c., at ARMSTRONG'S. j11

Preserve the Hair!
STRATTAN'S KATHAIRON,
For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair.
A JUSTLY CELEBRATED ARTICLE IS MANUFACTURED in this City of Louisville, at the Capitol Drug Store, and the proprietor is aware that it is superior in all respects to any ... will give complete satisfaction. Its virtues have been fully tested, and numberless testimonials can be produced as to its efficacy.
Orders from the country solicited.
Wholesale price $... per dozen. Retails at 25 cents per bottle. O. H. STRATTAN, Manufacturer, june4 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Goods, &c.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED A LARGE assortment of Handkerchief Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, and Fancy Goods, which I am selling at exceedingly low rates. I intend to cater to the wants of my friends and patrons in every particular, and trust they will continue former favors. O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary, june4 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

SUNDRIES—
250 bags Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers;
100 bales No. 1 Batting;
50 do Extra do;
75 do No. 2 do;
50 bags white Carpet Chain;
25 do colored do do;
20 do Candle-Wick;
50 do Wrapping do; for sale by GARDNER & CO. a3

RIO COFFEE—400 bags good to strictly prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts. ot3

SOUTHERN RANGES—We keep constantly on hand a number of these celebrated Ranges, and are prepared to put them up at short notice. For hotel or family use they are unsurpassed. For sale by WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO. a1

20,000 LBS WIRE, Nos. 5 to 18, best quality lacquered, for sale by WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO. a1

COUNTRY HOLLOW-WARE—50 tons light country Hollow-Ware, such as Skillets, Ovens, English Pots, Stew Pots, Sugar Kettles, and Dog Irons, on hand and for sale to the trade at low prices by WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO. a1

RICE—30 casks received per mailboat and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN. m27

RICE—15 casks rice received and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO. a2

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES—
25 Wooden Cabs, Gigs, and Chaises;
75 Willow Cabs, plain and bronzed;
Also Wheels and Gearing separately;
Just received at the Wooden Ware and Broom Store and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, a16 358 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

MACKEREL AND WHITEFISH—
75 kits Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel;
10 ½bbls Whitefish,
In store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. m14

FLOUR—
100 bbls Fine Flour;
200 bbls No. 1 Extra Flour;
In store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., m27 Corner Second and Washington sts.

CHOICE TEAS—25 packages choice Green and Black Teas, fresh arrival, in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON. m13

MOLASSES—17 bbls Plantation landing from steamer Magenta and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO. m30

MACKEREL AND SALMON in whole, half, and quarter bbls and on retail by HIBBITT & SON.

MACKEREL—200 whole and half bbls Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. m27

RIO COFFEE—50 bags good fair and prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. m27

DRIED BEEF AND TONGUES—800 lbs Dried Beef and 8 dozen Tongues for sale by HIBBITT & SON. m30

FRESH TEAS—A large and desirable assortment of choice Black and Green Teas on hand and for sale cheap for cash. J. T. LANHAM & CO., m18 Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

FINE BRANDY, WHISKY, &c.
1 dozen pale ... Brandy;
10 do old Bourbon county Whisky;
8 do old Apple Brandy;
8 do Whitney's Club House Gin;
8 do old Jamaica Rum; at J. P. THOMPSON'S, 55 Fourth st. m7

CANDLES—5,000 Hams, Sides, and Shoulders in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON. m3

RYE FLOUR.
A SMALL lot just received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street, one door north of Market. m1

CHAMPAGNE—25 boxes assorted (quarts, pints, and octaves) in store and for sale low by WM GAY. m12

MAPLE MOLASSES—Just received 2 bbls prime Molasses in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON. m30

MOLASSES—
1,000 bbls prime Plantation, in superior cooperage;
250 half do do;
In store and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO. m7

CLOVER-SEED—75 bags prime Clover-Seed just received and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., m29 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

SUNDRIES—
100 bbls Flour;
200 bbls Apples;
50 bbls Potatoes;
50 bbls Onions;
200 bags buckwheat Flour
In store and for sale by JOHN SNYDER & CO. m8

CANDLES—A full supply Paraffine, Wax, Sperm, Star, and Mold Candles in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUGAR—15 hhds good fair and prime Sugar in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. m28

COTTON YARN—
150 bags assorted numbers;
20 do Carpet Chain;
50 bales Cotton Twine;
50 do Candle-Wick;
100 do No. 1 Batting; for sale by CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO. m22

COFFEE—250 bags Rio Coffee for sale by GARDNER & CO. j1

S. BARKER. J. R. MIDDLETON.

S. BARKER & CO.,
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
We have just purchased $10,000 worth of
DRY GOODS
for cash, which we will offer, together with our large stock on hand,
Cheaper than the same Goods were ever offered in this market.
JUST RECEIVED
10,000 YARDS MADDER LAWNS ... 6½c.
1,000 YARDS FRENCH JACONETS ... 25c.
300 YARDS SOLID COLORED JACONETS ... c.
1,000 YARDS FINE FRENCH ORGANDIES.
1,000 YARDS PLAIN & CRAPE FRENCH BEREGE ... 15c.
1,000 YARDS ENGLISH BEREGE ... and 10c.
5,000 YARDS CHINTZ CALICO ... 10c.
5,000 YARDS PLAIN MOZAMBIQUES ... 9c. (Usual price 15c.)
25 PIECES BLACK SILK ... 90c, $1, and $1 25.
100 LACE POINTS, MANTLES, AND BONNETS ... to $25.
100 DOZEN LACE MITTS.
25 DOZEN MISSES' WHITE COTTON HOSE ... $1 per dozen.
50 DOZEN LADIES' WHITE COTTON HOSE.
25,000 YARDS BROWN COTTON ... 6¼c.
25,000 YARDS BROWN COTTON ... 7c.
25,000 YARDS BROWN COTTON (heavy) ... 8½c.
10 CASES BLEACHED COTTON.
IRISH LINEN from ... 25c. to $1.
LINEN SHEETING, every brand and width.
Also
Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Window-Shades, Lace and Damask Curtain Goods at cost and less than cost.
S. BARKER & CO.
j15 d5

BOARDING.
A FAMILY and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with fine rooms and good board by applying at MRS. E. W. GARY'S, Sixth st., immediately opposite St. Paul's Church. m4 b5

Military Goods,
SUPER GRAY MIXED CASSIMERES;
Extra quality Gold and brown Kentucky Jeans;
Planters' Duck for Tents;
Heavy 7- and 4-4 Osnaburgs;
Just received and for sale by T. ANDERSON & CO. j10 d3

DR. J. B. GENTRY,
Oculist,
IS NOW AT HOME IN FRANKFORT, KY., where he will remain six months. All persons suffering from DISEASED EYES are requested to call on him, and he will take great pleasure in treating them.
REFER TO
Hon. John J. Crittenden ... Frankfort, Ky.
Gov. Beriah Magoffin ... "
Thos. S. Page, Esq. ... "
Hon. L. W. Powell ... Henderson, "
Hon. J. F. Bell ... Danville, "
Hon. Elijah Hise ... Russellville, "
Hon. E. J. Bullock ... Columbus, "
Hon. T. A. Marshall ... Louisville, "
Hon. ... Marshall ... "
Hon. H. J. Peters ... Mt. Sterling, "
Hon. Henry Stites ... Hopkinsville, "
Hon. Z. Wheat ... Columbia, "
Hon. A. Duval ... Georgetown, "
All letters answered immediately. june3 d3&w3m*

Soldiers, Attention!
SADDLES, HARNESS, and MILITARY GOODS of all kinds made up to order in the best and most approved style and at the lowest prices. Persons in want of anything in my line will please give me a call.
Third door from Main on Third street.
may7 d3m JNO. CROSS & CO.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.
1,000 SLAVES WANTED
By Hire or by Purchase.
WE will purchase or hire, for a term of five years, Five Hundred or a Thousand Slave Laborers, to work on the Southern Pacific Railroad, in Texas, immediately west of Shreveport, La., in a region secure and protected from invasion or molestation during the conflict which shall exist between the two sections of this country. The country through which the road passes is entirely healthy, and for the distance of some 40 or 50 miles west of Shreveport, it penetrates one of the finest agricultural countries on the continent of America.
This company has a magnificent land grant from Texas, i. e., 10,240 acres for every mile of road the company constructs, for the distance of 800 miles from Shreveport on the eastern, to El Paso on the western boundary of Texas. In times like the present, the company cannot command cash to pay for labor essential to the rapid development of the company's interests; but for a term of years, by hire or by the actual purchase, this company will make the most liberal and advantageous arrangements with slave-owners in Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, or elsewhere, for the hire or purchase, with payments in the most undoubted securities, of 500 or 1,000 slaves. Families entire will be taken, either by hire or by purchase. The company is enabled to propose liberal terms, because of the munificent land grants by Texas, and its ability to purchase the iron and rolling stock for the entire road across Texas, with the construction bonds of the company, at rates almost equal to cash. All the rights of this company are fixed and vested by the laws of Texas. This company has secured the sympathy, and the route on the 32d degree of parallel of latitude has the sanction of several of the most powerful European Governments—amongst them are France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, and Switzerland—as well as of large capitalists, commercial men and contractors of these countries. The late Congress of the United States passed a bill, at its last session, donating to this company, through Arizona, New Mexico, and California some 18,000,000 acres of land, and a loan of thirty-six millions of dollars to be repaid in postal and other public services. This bill passed the House of Representatives, was amended in the Senate, and only failed to become a law, for the want of time and the startling political events familiar to the nation.
No company in the world has a larger basis for its successful prosecution, and no company has attracted and secured to itself the approbation of so many American States and European Governments—promising so much benefit to its stockholders, and to the world such splendid results—bringing inevitably with its completion across this continent the trade of China, Japan, Australia, and the whole Pacific coast—distributing the treasures derivable from the trade, travel, &c., of each to every city from the Gulf of Mexico to the most northern harbor on our Atlantic coast—giving each its due and natural share of a COMMERCE which has never failed to enrich every nation on earth that has ever controlled it in the *past*; and, as it is annually increasing, it will still more enrich those who shall control it in the *future.*
We want the labor, to progress with the work, for most unquestionable securities; and for it, the most liberal arrangements will be made with slave-owners—giving them terms which must, we think, be satisfactory—without endangering, by position, employment, or terms of contract, the safety of the slaves themselves, or admitting the slightest uncertainty of ultimate payment.
All applications will be made to Hon. V. K. Stevenson, President, Nashville, Tenn.; Col. Samuel Tate, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, Memphis; Col. J. R. McDaniel, Lynchburg, Va.; or to myself, Memphis. JEPTHA FOWLKES, General and Financial Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, of Texas. m... dlm&w

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
SADDLES,
KNAPSACKS,
CARTRIDGE BOXES,
CAP BOXES,
BELTS,
SCABBARDS,
HOLSTERS, &C.,
ON hand and made to order. Contracts solicited and promptly filled at the lowest prices.
R. C. MILES.
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, No. 211 Main street, between Second and Third, sign of the Golden Horse Head. nc5

Having just returned from Cincinnati, where I have procured, through the kindness of Col. R. Anderson, one large and one small sized Photograph of himself, in full uniform, with the identical cloak and cap worn by him at Fort Sumpter during the bombardment, I am now ready to furnish his friends and admirers with duplicates of each size at my Gallery or at Frank Madden's Bookstore, ... Third street. E. KLAUBER, Bee Hive Gallery, Main street, between ... and Fourth. june1 d1...

Hardee's Tactics.
A SUPPLY in a day or two; authorized edition in two volumes, containing also the State Guard Manual. Price, by mail $2 25. Send cash orders to L. A. CIVILL & WOOD.

PREPARE FOR SUMMER! SAVE YOUR ICE!
E. W. MACDONALD,
Wholesale Dealer in and Manufacturer of
GALVANIZED
IRON REFRIGERATORS
ICE CHESTS,
AND
WATER-COOLERS
No. 49 Fourth st.,
BETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MACDONALD'S IMPROVED REFRIGERATOR, THE FRANKLIN REFRIGERATOR, ARCTIC REFRIGERATOR; ICE-CHESTS, for Plantations, Steamboats, etc.

CLARET WINE—
25 casks Bordeaux Wine;
10 do ... Claret Wine for family use;
250 cases Claret Wine;
50 do do do, choice.
In store and for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main. j1

MOLASSES—
25 bbls Molasses;
50 bbls Sugar House Molasses;
25 bbls do Sirup;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. j10

NAILS AND SPIKES—
500 kegs Nails;
100 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. j10

SUGAR—15 hhds prime N. O. Sugar from steamer ... via Louisville and Memphis Railroad and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR—
20 hhds N. O. Sugar;
50 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
20 bbls Loaf Sugar;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. j10

LOUISIANA BANK NOTES WANTED by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts. j10

CLARET—4 casks superior Claret in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

DRUMS.
J. MASON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Drums & Fifes.
Drums of any size made to order. Drum Heads and extra Sticks constantly on hand. Drums and Musical Instruments repaired. Drums ornamented with Coats of Arms when ordered.
Orders solicited and promptly and accurately executed. Address
J. MASON & CO.,
KENTUCKY DRUM FACTORY,
497 Main street, between Third and Fourth, third door above National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Maj. Gen. S. B. Buckner, Inspector General and Commander Kentucky State Guard.
Col. B. H. Helm, Assistant Inspector General.
Col. C. D. Pennebaker, Assistant Paymaster General.
Col. Samuel Gill, Chief Engineer.
Col. Thos. H. Hunt.
Lieut. Col. C. F. Johnson.
Maj. Jas. A. Beattie, Judge Advocate.
Maj. Alex. Casseday, Major and Assistant Adjt. General.
Capt. Phil. Vacaro, Captain Subsistence Department.
Capt. H. J. Lyons, Quartermaster's Department.
And the Merchants of Louisville.
je5 dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Rent.
The desirable RESIDENCE on the Cedar Hill place at present occupied by Mr. W. C. Brooks. Possession given immediately. This place is furnished with every convenience for the comfort of a family, including water-works, two large cisterns, excellent well water, good garden, apple and peach orchard, ample pasturage, &c. An omnibus leaves the corner of Fourth and Main streets every hour for Cedar Hill. None but a good tenant need apply. Rent $500. Apply to H. A. DUMESNIL, Cedar Hill, or COLLIS ORMSBY, No. ... West Main st. j6 dtf

For Rent.
A desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, on the north side of Chestnut, between Second and Third streets, suitable for a small family. For particulars apply to FRANK CARTER, 312 Main street.

For Rent.
A large and comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 10 rooms, with stable, carriage-house, &c. Large lot, centrally located. Rent low. Apply to J. B. WHITMAN, No. 411 Main st.

For Rent.
THE large and spacious warehouse on the alley, in the rear of the building formerly occupied by us on Wall street. m23 dtf THOS. H. HUNT & CO.

Elegant Country Seat for Sale,
Containing 36 acres of rich land, on the Shelbyville pike, three miles from the city, in the best neighborhood in the county. The improvements are all fine and of the most substantial kind, comprising everything necessary for comfort and convenience, with fine fruit, shrubbery, a large spring, &c. For particulars, apply to J. B. WHITMAN, No. 411 Main st. o29 dtf

WATER WORKS.
LOUISVILLE
Plumbing
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 114 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON ST.
Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c.
WE are prepared to introduce Water Pipes into Dwellings, Stores, and Factories on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business we guaranty to give entire satisfaction for all work entrusted to us.
DONALY & STRADER,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
m15 distf

LOUISVILLE
Private Medical Dispensary,
Conducted on the European Plan,
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
YOUTH & MANHOOD
Those afflicted with any disease of a private nature, who would escape the imposition of ignorant quacks, should not fail to read "DR. GATES'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON SEXUAL DISEASES," a new and revised edition of one hundred pages handsomely illustrated with plates and engravings representing the genital organs of both sexes in a state of health and disease. Treating on all private diseases incident to both sexes, such as general nervous and sexual debility, solitary habits, seminal weakness, impotence, &c. Price by mail TEN CENTS.
DR. GATES has for many years devoted his whole time and attention to the treatment of diseases of a private nature, and his success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the afflicted as worthy of their confidence, and no pledges to spare either time nor expense to render ...
Those who believe the contagious disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent discoveries, he is enabled to cure such in a few days.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, AND OLD MEN, who, by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their passions, have produced SEMINAL WEAKNESS or inability in advance of their years, ... should make immediate application.
TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Gates is agent for M. LA CROIX'S FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. By their use, those who, from any cause, wish to limit the number of their offspring, can do so without danger to health or constitution. Price by mail, $3 and two postage stamps.
Also, for MADAME CAPRAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.
To persons at a distance who wish to be cured at home we will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled out, we will forward medicines particularly adapted to the case, free from damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for use.
Consultations may be had from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. (on Sunday from 9 to 11 A. M.) at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, up stairs—private entrance on Third street—Louisville, Ky.
The above business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of DR. H. G. MILLER & CO., to whom all orders and letters should be addressed. Dr. GATES can, as heretofore, be consulted personally, during business hours, on all diseases on which his books treat.
Secrecy inviolable. Don't forget the name and place. All letters should be addressed to DR. H. G. MILLER & CO., Louisville, Ky. feb20 dis&weowly

LORRILLARD'S SNUFF
(in bottles and bulk)
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO JOBBERS BY
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
may17 d4m Wholesale Druggists, 515 Main st.

NEW YORK
KEROSINE OIL CO.
At Prices to Command the Market!
KEROSINE ILLUMINATING OIL;
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL;
PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL;
MACHINERY OILS.
DEPOT,
COZZENS & CO., 89 Water New York.
ap4 dis3m

FIRE INSURANCE!
BY
JOHN MUIR.
SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine street, New York. Cash Capital ... This Company does business on the mutual plan, returning to the policy-holders three-fourths of the profits of the company.
PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 Wall street, New York. Capital and Surplus ...
MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 Wall street, New York. Capital and Surplus ...
ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 14 Wall street, New York. Capital and Surplus ...
PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall street, New York. Capital and Surplus ...
The undersigned, Agent of the above reliable Companies, will do a general Fire Insurance business at the lowest established rates. Losses, as usual, promptly adjusted and paid. He solicits a return of the patronage of his former friend's business, and of the public generally. JOHN MUIR.
Office at Jefferson Insurance Company, Main st., opposite Bank of Louisville. feb1 dtf

Jefferson Insurance Company.
Office on the North Side Main Street, Opposite the Bank of Louisville, over the store of Rawson, ..., & Todd.
Chartered Capital ... Paid in and secured ... $125,000.
RISKS taken on Shipments by Steamboats, Vessels by Sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation; also on the Hulls and appurtenances of Steamboats. JOHN MUIR, President. WM. MUIR, Secretary.
DIRECTORS. R. Rustard, John Cornwall, John Ferguson, Jr., F. P. King, A. Rawson, R. W. Montgomery, John White, S. G. Henry.

Guthrie Insurance and Trust Company.
Chartered Capital ... $500,000. Paid in and Secured ... $100,000.
This Company is now organized and ready to engage in a general Fire and Marine Insurance business on liberal terms. Office in basement of Southern Bank, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky. ANDREW GRAHAM, President. J. A. PEYTON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS. W. A. Dockwell, John H. Hutchison, Dennis Long, Jacob L. Smyser, J. P. Marshall, Ben. F. Avery, Kearsley Carter, Jo. D. Allen, Jacob F. Weller, R. C. Levi, Alex. Craig, William Musselman. m2 disly

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861.
AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, held this day, to elect a President and twelve Directors, to serve the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:
DIRECTORS. Wm. Garvin, James B. Wilder, Wm. Gay, Samuel L. Nock, Wm. Hughes, Wm. Terry, Jas. S. Lithgow, George W. Morris, John W. Anderson, W. Geo. Anderson, Warren Newcomb, Joseph P. Torbitt. JAMES TRABUE, President. ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.
The attention of merchants and stock traders is particularly invited to this old established and successful Insurance Company which continues to do a general Fire and Marine Insurance business on the most liberal terms. Office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over Commercial Bank. a2 ABRAHAM HITE, Sec'y.

Washington Insurance Company
OF LOUISVILLE, KY.
Chartered Capital $500,000.
Paid in and secured $120,000.
Office, north side of Main street, near Second, over the store of B. P. Scally.
RISKS taken on Shipments by STEAMBOATS, by VESSELS at Sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation; also on Hulls and appurtenances of Steamboats.
DIRECTORS. B. P. Scally, J. F. Howard, R. B. Owsley, G. W. Wicks, Frank Carter, W. Burkhardt, J. H. Lindenberger, W. M. Ward. WM. JARVIS, President. Jan. 31, 1860. WM. ROSS, Secretary.

Mutual Fire Insurance.
LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Capital and surplus ... This Company divides three-fourths of her profits among policy-holders. Risks taken on Buildings and Contents. Losses adjusted by LOUISVILLE parties and promptly paid. WM. ROSS, Agent. At Washington Insurance Office, over B. P. Scally's store, north side Main, near Second.

RICE—5 tierces prime Rice in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. j10

TEA—... packages Gunpowder and Imperial Tea; 25 half chests Black Tea; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. j10

WANTED.

Wanted Immediately.
Information of a very light red COW, with white face, about 6 years old, small size, and in bad order. Supposed to have been stolen from the commons south of Breckinridge street, between Preston and Fourth, where she regularly ranged. Any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded by being left at the Livery Stable of MONTZ & CO., Third st., near Jefferson. j11 d3&w1*

Wanted.
A COLORED WOMAN to go to the country to cook and wash for a very small family. One 40 or 45 years old preferred. Must be healthy. Inquire at this office.

Wanted Immediately.
TO go to the country, a healthy negro woman, 40 or 45 years old. Enquire at this office.

Wanted.
LOUISIANA BANK NOTES wanted by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., m23 Corner Second and Washington streets.

Hemp Wanted.
WE wish to purchase Hemp of good quality, to be delivered during February and March, for which we will pay the full market price. fe18 THOS. H. HUNT & CO.

Now Within Reach of All.
GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED
Noiseless Sewing Machine.
Prices Established for 7 Years.
From $40 and Upwards.
302 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.
C. T. BARBER, Agent.
A large stock of Silk Twist, Marshall & Co.'s Patent Linen Thread, Orr & Macnaught's, and George A. Clark's best Spool Cotton, always on hand at Wholesale and Retail. mar26 eodtim

ALEXANDER'S SILAMEAU.
FOR RESTORING THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR WITHOUT STAINING THE SKIN AND WITHOUT PREPARATION.
A simple application producing any shade of color from brown to beautiful black, dependent on the number of applications, producing a permanent and natural color, and a beautiful, soft, silky, and glossy appearance. This article is one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern science, dispensing entirely with all preparations, so troublesome in other dyes, leaving no permanent stain or smut on the skin, and free from any pernicious effects.
NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD!
Sold by all Druggists. Wholesale by R. & G. A. WRIGHT, Philadelphia. ian26 eodim

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,
Hope Cotton Mills,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of every variety of OSNABURGS 32 inches to 40 inches wide, and of COTTON WARPS.
Agents for sale of Goods in Louisville: Messrs. JOHN F. HOWARD & CO., Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. ian1 deodly

LOUISVILLE OPTICAL INSTITUTE.
Improve your Vision.
E. SINCERE,
Scientific & Practical Optician,
OFFICE AT MICHOT'S JEWELRY STORE,
Main street, under the National Hotel.
aug1 deodly

CARRIAGES,
Rockaways and Coaches
1861. For Spring, 1861.
Rockaway Buggies, Extension Top Slide-seats, Shifting Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons,
And a large assortment of Carriages of every description, which we are offering AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Also an assortment of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS comprising Springs, Axles, Leather Bands, &c., at I. F. STONE & CO.'S, One square above the Galt House, north side. m13

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Importers of Guns & Fishing Tackle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 63 Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.
WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain double and single barrel Guns, Colt's and Allen's Pistols, Rifles of every description and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description, all of which they will sell for cash to punctual customers. Give us a call, all of you who want.

COAL! COAL!
I HAVE NOW A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST PITTSBURG COAL on hand, which I will sell at a reduced price for cash. WM. C. KENNEDY, Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Save Your Fruit!
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
MASON'S FRUIT CANS;
WILLOUGHBY " ;
NEW JARS " ;
KEYSTONE " ;
EXCELSIOR " ;
SPECIE " .
For sale at panic prices. S. CASSEDAY & SON.

J. W. COOK,
Optician from Paris.
Long Practical experience and a large assortment of OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, AND GLASSES.
493 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
f26 dly LOUISVILLE, KY.
N. B. Watches and Clocks repaired and warranted.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY HAS always been the leading Gallery in the West and it is surprising to what perfection they have brought this Beautiful Art. ... we visited this gallery a few days since, and saw the walls completely covered with elegant and truly artistic gems of Portraiture, of every size and style ... GO AND SEE.

Oil, Lamps, Oil,
Oil, Lamps, Oil,
Oil, Lamps, Oil.
COAL OIL, LUNAR OIL, LARD OIL, AND FLUID LAMPS of every style and embracing all the latest improvements, together with all the BURNING OILS and BURNING FLUID of the best quality, for sale wholesale and retail very low. We are exclusive agents for this city for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for Lunar Oil and Lamps, also for the sale of rights for the Lunar Light. Who would burn candles when a light equal to 4 or 5 candles can be had at half the cost of one candle? Lunar and coal Oil Lamps are just as safe as candles. HARDY & BEATTY.

JACOB SCHMITT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
BAR and SHEET IRON, NAILS,
Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Shafts, &c.;
STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES;
BELLOWS, ANVILS, VICES, FILES, CARPENTERS', CABINET-MAKERS', AND COOPERS' TOOLS; BUILDERS' AND CABINET-MAKERS' HARDWARE, &c.
No. 117 Market street, south side, below First and Brook.

TRAVELERS
Will bear in mind that the
MAMMOTH CAVE
Is but SEVEN MILES from BELL'S TAVERN or GLASGOW JUNCTION (which is two miles and a half nearer than any other depot), and the
DIAMOND CAVE,
Exceeding anything yet discovered for beauty and fantastically shaped stalagmites and stalactites, is but ONE AND A HALF MILES from BELL'S TAVERN.
Visitors have the option of visiting one or both Caves for same Stage fare.

RICE—
45 tierces Rice;
10 ½ do do;
Fresh beat; received direct from Savannah via railroad and for sale by GARDNER & CO. j10

SUNDRIES—
French Brandies, Gin, Rum, &c.;
Sardines—50 cases ½boxes;
Raisins—100 pkgs ½, ¼, and whole boxes;
Olive Oil, Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c.;
In store and for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, j10 Fifth st., below Main.

FAMILY HAMS of various brands, pork-houses, sugar-cured, and country-cured, on hand and for sale retail and wholesale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

REFINED SUGARS—150 bbls Crushed, Granulated, Loaf, and Soft Crushed Sugars in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. j10

CASTOR OIL—10 bbls Blow's No. 1 Castor Oil in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO. j10

WINES—
25 bbls Sauterne Wine;
75 cases do do;
40 do Rhine do;
50 do Champagne;
30 casks Madeira and Sherry Wine;
20 do Port Wine; for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, j10 Fifth street, below Main.

CANDLES—150 boxes Star and Mold Candles in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. j10

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 3 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago Express...6:30 A. M.
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express 2:30 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express.........12:21 A. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Monday, April 15 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:
St. Louis and Chicago Express Mail.........7:30 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.........7:45 P. M.
Through Accommodation.........6:00 P. M.
Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:
Louisville Express.........4:30 A. M.
Accommodation.........12:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail.........7:45 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.........6:00 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at.........2:10 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.........6:20 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville and Memphis Mail Train, daily..12:00 Noon.
Nashville and Memphis Express (Saturdays excepted).........10:00 Night.
Lebanon Accommodation.........7:00 A. M.
Bardstown, Elizabethtown, and Leb. Train 3:00 P. M.

MR. HOLT'S LETTER.—Mr. Holt's magnificent letter can be had at L. A. Civill & Wood's book store, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and at John W. Clark's, between Market and Jefferson, and at the Journal office, at $10 per thousand.

☞ At the request of many leading Union friends, we place the name of Col. James H. Garrard at the head of our paper as the Union candidate for the office of State Treasurer. He is in all respects one of the best patriots and best men in our State.

WITHDRAWAL OF MR. KINNEY.—We have a despatch from our gallant and eloquent friend, informing us of his withdrawal from the canvass for Congress in the Second District. Capt. Jackson has now a clear field as the Union champion. His friends do not fear for the result.

SOUTHERN RESOURCES.—The blockade of the Southern ports is teaching our old friends in the Confederate States to become self independent and to exercise the greatest care and economy. The Savannah Republican fears that its section will be without salt if the blockade should prove effective, whereby the health of the people will be destroyed and they will be unable next winter to cure beef and pork. It recommends the manufacture of salt from sea water as was done during the war with Great Britain. The Augusta Chronicle calls attention to the necessity of saving every thing about farms and plantations which can be made serviceable as fodder. It is particularly enjoined that wheat, rye, and oat straw should be saved and sprinkled with salt as it is packed away. The support of an army will require cattle to eat, horses for transportation and provender for those horses; all these will have to be of home production should the war continue and the government be able to enforce the blockade of the seceding ports.

☞ We are again the recipient of a superb floral offering, and we hardly know in what terms to express our thanks to the fair donor. It came from Bedford, Ind., and the superscription, "Maggie T.," is the only clue we have to the identity of the friend who remembers us so kindly. When the box first reached us it gave out a perfume as from "the groves of Araby the blest" and when it was opened we were delighted with the sight of the most charming boquet we have ever seen. In its splendid variety of flowers and its artistic combinations it indicated the hand of taste and the genius of refinement. May roses be scattered along the pathway of life of "Maggie," and may no envious thorns disturb that peace which we hope will, like unshadowed moonlight, cheer and illume her voyage down the stream of life.

AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS COMPANY.—This company has been organized to obviate in a measure the great evils and inconveniences arising from the discontinuance of postal intercourse between the United States and the Confederate States. The two offices are at Louisville and Nashville. United States letters addressed to the care of the company at Louisville will be sent South, and C. S. letters addressed to the care of the Company at Nashville will be sent North. The Company is thoroughly reliable.

The Company's rate of postage is 10 cts. U. S. postage and C. S. postage to be prepaid. The U. S. postage must be paid by stamped envelopes. To stick a stamp upon an envelop will not do.

MOZART HALL.—*Ladies Night.*—The audiences at this popular place of amusement increase in magnitude nightly. The theatrical company, it is true, is not large, but whatever it loses in numbers it gains in quality. This evening is set apart for the ladies. The sparkling petite comedy of Who Speaks First will be presented, in which Mr. Edwards and the charming Mrs. Edwards, together with Mr. Claude Hamilton, will appear, to be followed by a variety of songs by Messrs. Bentwell and Hamilton and a dance by Mrs. Graham.

GERMAN ANNIVERSARY.—It is the custom of patriotic Germans in this country to celebrate the 13th of June, in memory of Gen. Lamboy, and the ceremony was appropriately observed at Woodland Garden yesterday. It will be remembered by historians that, at the siege of Hanau, Gen. Lamboy sacrificed his life when he became convinced that the citizens of Hanau would not capitulate. There was a display of fire-works at Woodland Garden last evening and the exercises closed with a ball.

GUN BOATS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.—We learn that Mr. James Stephens of this city is endeavoring to obtain a contract to build gun-boats for the Government. His plan is to connect three hulls of old boats together, the middle one to contain the necessary machinery for managing the vessel, and the others, containing guns, to be iron plated and placed in such a manner as to protect the centre hull.

ACCOUTREMENTS FOR THE HOME GUARD.—A resolution passed the Board of Common Council last evening directing the Mayor to call on the Board of Commissioners to equip the Home Guard, at a cost of $2 85 for each, and in case the Commissioners should refuse, to contract for the same in the city.

THE HOME GUARD TO BE SUPPLIED WITH UNIFORMS.—A resolution, offered by Councilman Campbell, providing that the members of the Home Guard shall be uniformed at the expense of the city, was referred to the appropriate committee in the Common Council last night.

DROWNED.—A young man named John Arnold, aged about seventeen years, was drowned in the river while bathing yesterday morning near the Fountain Ferry Road. The body was recovered.

☞ There is a new company in the process of formation in this city called the Crittenden Union Zouaves. The members are all loyal to the Union.

REINSTATED.—We are pleased to learn that Chas. Junot has been fully restored to the functions of a policemen by the General Council.

☞ Col. W. E. Woodruff assumed command of the Second Regiment at Camp Clay, near Cincinnati, on Wednesday.

NO LEAD AT THE SOUTH.—One of the most serious inconveniences that the revolted States will labor under in the course of the present war is the want of lead. It will be even more serious than the want of provisions induced by the blockade of their ports. The principal—nay the *only important* lead mines in the United States are those of Missouri and Illinois, and it is from these that the American demand for this valuable and necessary mineral is supplied. There are no lead diggings of any value in the seceded States, and, as the war progresses, the want of material for making bullets will be seriously felt by the secessionists.

☞ It is stated that the privateer Calhoun, which has been doing such a brisk business in the piratical trade for the past month, was formerly a New York tow boat. It is also said that she is commanded by Captain Wilson, formerly of the brig Minnie Schiffer, who was the recipient of a number of testimonials for his gallant conduct in saving so many lives from the burning steamer Connaught, in Boston Bay, some time since.

EXPERIMENTS WITH CANNON.—Some cannon, on Major Clay's principle, have recently been experimented with, under the inspection of a United States officer, at Crosby. The range was one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards, and the flight of the balls accurate. The guns were immediately purchased and are on their way to this country.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—While the officers were in the act of removing fifty prisoners from the penitentiary at Jeffersonville to the prison at Michigan City, Ind., four of the number escaped by jumping out at the windows of the car at the bridge over the Wabash, near Lafayette. One of the number was caught.

HAIL STORM.—A violent hail storm passed over Jessamine county on the evening of the 5th inst. damaging the growing crop of wheat, corn, rye, and hemp within the compass of its influence, one mile wide and ten long, to a grievous extent.

☞ Col. Walter Chiles has been nominated by the Union men as a candidate for the Senate in the Thirty-fifth District, composed of the counties of Estill, Owsley, Jackson, Montgomery, and Powell.

☞ John Kelly, the old gardener at Bell's Tavern, well known to all who have sojourned at that popular resort during the past quarter of a century, is dead, having departed this life on Tuesday last.

☞ Chas. Worthington, Esq., of Boyle county has been nominated for the Senate in the Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of Mercer, Boyle, and Jessamine.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The river is still falling at this point, with 7 feet 5 inches water in the canal, 5 feet 5 inches in the steamboat pass, and 4 feet 6 inches over the rocks. The weather yesterday was warm and dry.

At Pittsburg at noon yesterday the river was falling, with 4 feet 9 inches water in the channel.

At Cincinnati at the same time the river was falling, having fallen 2 feet 4 inches the previous 24 hours.

The new steamer Gen. Anderson, of the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line, left for Cincinnati yesterday on her first trip. She was full of passengers, and took about 300 tons freight. She has taken the place of the Telegraph, and will run alternate days with the Superior during the summer season.

The Telegraph left for Cincinnati at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She went through without landing, and will lie up at Cincinnati for the summer.

The John Bell, a reminiscence of the past, arrived here from St. Louis yesterday on her way to Pittsburg, bringing 600 bags potatoes for Louisville.

The Key West transferred her Pittsburg freight to the Musselman at Evansville, receiving $100 bonus.

The Pocahontas arrived from Petersburg, Ky., with 800 hogs for a Louisville butcher.

The Key West, from Evansville for Pittsburg, has a full load of tobacco, wheat, and other produce.

The John Gault arrived from the Cumberland river yesterday with 183 hhds tobacco and a quantity of provisions.

The Louisville Grey Eagle, Capt. Daniels, is the regular mail and passenger packet for Henderson at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Will A. Duvall is the clerk and Capt. T. M. Erwin is the agent.

The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati at the usual hour to-day.

The Eugene, Capt. Sayre, will leave for Evansville, Owensboro, and Henderson at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Thursday, June 13.*—James Ridge and Alex. Hall, misdemeanor. Bail of each in $100 to answer.

Louis Hesser, assaulting John Kleasen and wife. Discharged.

N. S. Hammon, suspected felon. Bail in $300 for six months.

Chas. Gorman and Daniel Keath were bailed out of the workhouse.

Pat. Shegran, committing rape on Ann Barry. Bail in $500 for his good behavior one year.

Wm. Reeder, drunk and carrying concealed weapons. Discharged.

Ann Barry, drunkenness. Bail in $200 for a month.

Jas. Haas, John Hart, and Henry Cuet, assaulting Henry Brinkman. Bail of Haas and Hart in $100 to answer, and Cust discharged.

Jane Bugg on a peace warrant by Wm. L. Keene, for assault and battery. Discharged.

Wm. Lambert, inhuman and cruel treatment of an animal. Bail in $50 to answer.

Louis Woying and wife on a peace warrant by John Sammer. Discharged at defendant's cost.

George Dabney, f. m. c., stealing meat from W. N. Mayfield. Bail in $100 to answer.

MURDER IN TAYLOR COUNTY.—The Lebanon Central Kentuckian says Mr. Joseph Schooler, of Taylor county, was poisoned last week. From the best information we can obtain, the details are as follows: There lived with Mr. Schooler a man named Anthony Sidney, whom Schooler suspected of being too intimate with his wife. Having become satisfied of their criminal intercourse, a separation took place, which continued for a few days, when they seemingly became reconciled to each other. In the meantime, however, Sidney made a journey to Columbia and procured strychnine, and it is supposed he furnished Mrs. Schooler with it. Be this as it may, Mr. Schooler having come into the house fatigued from labor, asked his wife to make him a glass of toddy, which she willing done and handed it to him. He drank and expired in a few moments. Physicians were called in, and upon consultation determined to open the corpse and examine the stomach. The stomach has been sent to this city for the purpose of having the contents analyzed. Sidney and Mrs. Schooler are under arrest.

☞ The explanation made by the friends of James E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, in relation to an alleged complicity with secession, is as follows: Mr. Magrath, to whom Mr. Harvey sent the despatches, has been his friend from boyhood, and a constant correspondent, with whom he communicated unreservedly. Being very anxious that a conflict of arms should be avoided, and believing the troops were to be removed, he telegraphed his friend to prevent an attack on Fort Sumpter until it could be effected, but when he discovered his mistake, he felt himself in honor bound to communicate that fact just as he had done the other, as otherwise it might have been supposed he had intentionally misrepresented the case for the purpose of leading them into trouble. It was an unpleasant situation, but not having received his information from the Government, there was no other course for him than to protect his own honor; and as it is well known that, both here and in Charleston, that he opposed secession in all its forms, he did not anticipate misconstruction on that point anywhere.

A FATHER SHOT AND KILLED BY HIS SON.—A horrible tragedy, resulting in the death of an old man named John Stevenson, at the hands of his son Joseph, took place on Sunday night in Hoboken. The affair, as related by the family, is as follows: They allege that on Sunday evening Mr. Stevenson came home, very much under the influence of liquor, and commenced beating his wife in a most brutal and cruel manner. The youngest son, Joseph, about twenty-four years of age, interfered to protect his mother, when the old man turned upon and made a savage attack upon him. Joseph alleges that he then drew a revolver and pointed it at his father with a view of frightening him, and that while it was pointed, the piece was accidentally discharged. The ball entered the left breast some two or three inches below the heart, and passing upward, came out on the right side. The old man immediately fell to the floor, when a physician was summoned, but the wound was fatal, and death ensued a few hours afterwards. The son was arrested and is awaiting examination.

HISTORY OF THE "COLT."—The real inventor of the new world famous Colt pistol is Elias W. Whittier, a New England mechanic, now working by the day in the railroad and machine shops of Harrisburg, Penn. It was in 183-, while living in Enfield, N. H., that he made the original invention, and got his patent. He immediately commenced the manufacture of the arm, but at the end of two years was prostrated by a fire, which destroyed all his stock and machinery, and left him poor, and unable to start afresh. In 18-1, he procured a renewal of his patent, and in the same year sold it for $2,000 to Henry B. Beach and Samuel Woodruff of Hartford, who in turn sold it to Samuel Colt, by whom it has been worked up to its present great renown, and to whom it has returned an immense fortune.

☞ The lovers of the weed should begin to smoke and chew sparingly. The Philadelphia Gazette supposes tobacco will be as dear in Philadelphia in a short time as it is in London. It states that Richmond supplies the Philadelphia and New York markets with nearly all their whole stock of plug tobacco, and since the war commenced manufacturing is almost suspended. Over five thousand negroes usually employed in the tobacco factories are either idle or engaged in work connected with fortifications. Since the blockade of the port the prices have still further advanced. A Philadelphia house, that a short time ago made a $20,000 investment in choice pig-tail and lady-twist, is now rejoicing in a return of 40 per cent. over the usual margin.

☞ Joseph Bennett, a blacksmith at Falls Church, Va., three miles from Columbia Cross Roads, on the Leesburg turnpike, in the course of his duties shod a Federal officer's horse, for which he was arrested and locked up in the guard-house of the rebel several days. He was released and arrived in town on Sunday. He was taken to Culpepper Court House, where they bound him with ropes and imprisoned him, feeding him scantily up to last Tuesday.

☞ General Jo Lane has met with an accident. He shot himself near his residence in Douglas county, Oregon, the ball entering the lower part of the breast and coming out at the shoulder. The wound is serious.

APPOINTMENTS.—The President of the United States has made the following appointments:

Charles A. Washburn, of California, United States Commissioner at Paraguay.

Edward Joy Morris, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident at Constantinople.

Christopher Robinson, of Rhode Island, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.

Henry T Blow, of Missouri, Minister Resident at Venezuela.

Charles N. Riotte, of Texas, Minister Resident at Costa Rica.

Samuel Whiting, of New Jersey, Consul at Nassau, New Providence.

INQUEST No. 2—.—Held near the terminus of the Fountain Ferry Road, on the river, on the 13th inst., over the body of John Arnold, aged about seventeen years. Verdict—"Came to his death on the afternoon of Sunday, the 13 inst., from accidental drowning by being attacked with a fit while bathing in the river at the time and place above named."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, June 11th, at the "Bell Tavern," JOHN KELLY, the old gardener.

He was respected by all who knew him, what ever his faults may have been. You were an honest and faithful man, John! May your future be happy and peaceful, and your garden the Garden of Eden. C. P.

MAMMOTH SKELETON.—While at Pleasant Hill recently, the editor of the Nicholasville Democrat took occasion to examine the fossil bones of a huge mammoth which were exhumed last year from a pond a little beyond that place, and says, we doubt whether there is another paleontological specimen like it in the State of Kentucky. We give the dimensions of a few parts of this monster, in order that comparative anatomists and others, may form an accurate idea of its exact size. A single molar tooth weighs nine pounds. The head of the femur (thigh bone) measures eight inches in diameter. The tusks measured nine inches in diameter and sixteen feet in length; however they speedily disintegrated on being exposed to the light. The eyes of this monster were three feet apart. From these data alone we infer that the incarnate beast which once roamed over our country with these massive bones was the king of the forest.

MEETING ON THE BLUE RIDGE.—At a recent meeting in Nashville, A. L. Demoss, Esq., gave out this prophecy:

On the morning of the 9th of June, when the light of dawn shall greet the Alleghanies with its smile, a messenger from the grave of Jackson will meet a messenger from the grave of Washington, on the summit of the Blue Ridge, and there reciprocate the warm grasp of congratulation over the glorious fact that the soils that contains the ashes of these two great sages and warriors have been reunited by the sacrament of a second resistance to tyranny.

Sunday was the 9th of June, and we presume the messengers from the graves indicated met according to programme to communicate the result of Saturday's vote in Tennessee, and congratulate each other on the secession of the State by the coerced vote of its people. Who the messengers were to be Mr. Demoss did not mention, but the New York Times has suggested that Andrew J. Donelson ought to be the messenger from the "grave of Jackson," and carry with him as his certificate of authority the sword left him as a legacy by the noble Old Hero, and a copy of that portion of his will bequeathing it to him, and that the messenger from the "grave of Washington" should be the grandson of the glorious Harry Lee, of the Revolution, now fighting against the Union, to establish which his noble grandsire and the great Washington perilled and sacrificed so much. These preliminaries being arranged, the Times says:

Let the messenger from the Hermitage, while "reciprocating the warm grasp of congratulation," read to him from Mount Vernon the solemn injunction of the dying patriot who stood to him in the place of a father:

"I bequeath to my well beloved nephew, Andrew J. Donelson, son of Samuel Donelson, deceased, the elegant sword presented to me by the State of Tennessee, *with this injunction*, that he fail not to use it, when necessary, in support and protection of our glorious Union, and for the protection of the constitutional rights of our beloved country, should they be assailed by foreign enemies or *domestic traitors*;" and pointing the sword thus bequeathed to him, let him say, "Look upon this sword. It is red with the life-blood of 'our glorious Union.' Feel how sharp its point is, and how keen its edge! It is whetted for the destruction of the Constitution and its defenders. 'Domestic traitors' are bowing against the constitutional rights of 'our beloved country,' and I am of them. I am fighting against the institutions I was so solemnly enjoined to defend, and this is my weapon of attack."

And let the messenger from the grave of Washington answer—"I, too, the descendant of a hero whose memory is green in the hearts of his countrymen, who encountered the perils of many a battle-field in laying the foundations of 'our glorious Union,' and who poured out his blood like water in its defence, whose genius assisted in framing and his influence was exerted for the adoption of the Constitution which gave progress and greatness and glory to 'our beloved country;' I, too, am among the 'domestic traitors'—a leader and chief of those who would batter down that Union and trample on that Constitution!"

How the ghouls and genii of the mountains will shout in derision, and the bones of Washington and Jackson rattle in their coffins, when these messengers from their respective graves shall meet to exchange congratulations on the "summit of the Blue Ridge!"

THE RUNNING OF THE NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL BY THE MAID OF THE MIST.—We are indebted to an eye-witness of this mad exploit for the following description of it:

NIAGARA CITY, N. Y., June 7, 1861.

Yesterday I had the privilege of witnessing the fool-hardy Robinson take the steamer Maid of the Mist down from her mooring to Lewiston, through the rapids below the Suspension Bridge, Whirlpool Devil's Hole, and so on, until he arrived at Lewiston. It was perhaps one of the greatest sights ever witnessed on this or any other river. Some twenty rods below the bridge the boat very nearly rolled over, and every one expected to see her come apart, but, after one or two good lunges, she righted up, with no loss but the falling down of the smoke stack, which I consider a fortunate affair. After once through the first rapids, she seemed to breathe somewhat easier, until she reached the whirlpool, then she took to the American side, and moved along perfectly easy until the Devil's Hole rapids were encountered; the water being not so deep at that place, great fears were felt for the safety of the boat, but, after rolling and plunging and tumbling, she got through, righted up, and gave a shrill whistle before she reached the Lewiston bridge, to the great surprise of the fishermen at that place. The whole time occupied in running was seventeen minutes from the bridge to Lewiston.

Robinson acted as wheelman, assisted by one other man; his son acted as engineer. I believe that a free ticket was offered to some particular friends, but no one had any desire to take a trial trip down the Niagara. Robinson says that part of the time he had control of the boat and part of the time the boat had control of him. This settles the question about the Niagara river being navigable. Take it all in all, it was a grand yet a most awful sight. Blondin's rope walking cannot begin to compare with it. I would not have missed seeing it for any money; still it was a sight that but few witnessed, almost every one that heard of it considered it nothing but a hoax. After taking on wood at Lewiston, it is reported that the boat was taken to Port Dalhousie, below St. Catharines, where she will have the slight damages repaired, and then go to Montreal.

TO THE MASONS AND ODD FELLOWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

At a meeting of the Masons and Odd Fellows of Ghent, Ky., and Vevay, Ind., held on the 27th day of May, 1861, a committee, consisting of the following named gentlemen, was appointed to prepare an address to the Brotherhood of the United States, viz:

On behalf of the Odd Fellows—J. B. Tandy of Ghent, Ky., and Oliver Ormsby of Vevay, Ind.

On behalf of the Masons—Dr. P. U. Ellis of Ghent, Ky., and Isaac Stevens of Vevay, Ind. Who, after consultation, presented the following address, which was unanimously adopted:

A VOICE FROM THE ODD FELLOWS AND MASONS.

Citizens of the United States:

Civil war is threatening to desecrate the sacred altars of our country. How long will you remain idle spectators of this menacing calamity, while fanaticism North and South, with Heaven daring madness, is bringing ruin upon your property, and, in the eyes of the world shame and dishonor upon the fair escutcheon of liberty?

Fanaticism, vampire like, is sucking the life blood from our country's heart. Patriots, North and South, what madness possesses you? Will you permit delusive folly to dethrone the judgment and blast the better feelings of the heart? Do you prefer feuds and war to peace and prosperity. Let the voice of six hundred thousand citizens (Masons and Odd Fellows) cause you to reflect and act.

A portentous storm-cloud is stretching athwart our political sky. Do you look upon it with indifference, while the thunderbolts of war are ready to be hurled as if from the hand of Jove? Your country is in danger. Who is to save it? Are we not led through labyrinthine chambers by office-seeking demagogues, seeking popularity to the sacrifice of their country? Do we not see the country is imperilled? Let us rise in our might—the might of the people—and say to the waves of discord, "Roll back, thou shalt come no further." We have only to do this to restore peace to our most glorious country. The shade of Washington—the Father of this Republic—and foster sons of liberty, ask you to do it, the names of Webster and Clay ask you to do it.

Has the American heart ceased its throbs of love and affection? God forbid! We cannot believe that our affections have become so much estranged that we cannot live peaceably together. We can prosper by concord, we perish by discord.

Men of a common country, *stop* and *reflect*. What are we doing? Shall we suffer our country to bankrupt its citizens, prostrate its credit, ruin our commerce, lose our reverence for it at home, and respectability from abroad?

The eyes of the world are upon us, our every action is scrutinized and criticised. Let us conduct ourselves as becomes sons of noble and glorious ancestors. Let us stop the war, let us save our country—let us not disappoint the sanguine expectations of the world in this our self government. The hope of the world is growing faint. Patriot sons of patriots—will you not revive this hope, and not dig Liberty a grave? The—

"The hostile boom beat on many—"

How great have been the strides of our country in glorious prosperity. Shall it be so short? Is the fate of ruined Rome and fallen Greece to be ours? God forbid. Is not the American eagle "through rolling clouds to soar again?" It cannot be the sentiment of this nation to rush into civil war. We are interlinked with kindred ties and holy brotherhood which bind us and conjure us to stay the suicidal stab. Harmony is the necessary and fundamental law of prosperity; without it we fall like a ruined habitation, and are buried beneath its former splendors. Heaven avert the pending calamity. Let us make peace, and again live contented and happy. And let the glad news spread over the world with lightning speed that our country is safe. And may the winds of heaven hasten "with its million tongues to spread the wondrous tale."

Everything, fellow citizens, prays us to do all we can for this end. The kingdoms of Europe and the world wish us to live with them and ourselves. Our possessions and family pray it—the smiling prosperity lavished upon you by Heaven prays it—the prospects that were before us prays it—the rising sun as he looks upon this once favored above all other lands prays it, all nature prays our reconciliation. Shall we continue to hurry on, or allow ourselves to be hurried on, to be swallowed up in the great maelstrom, the downfall of the Government? Citizens of the North, will *you* permit it? Citizens of the *South*, will *you* permit it? Sons of the great Order of *Friendship, Love*, and *Truth*, will *you* permit it? *Sons* of the *Fraternal Brotherhood*—you whose lights have long been shining for ages—will *you* permit it? Let a *Nation* answer "No."

After the reading of the address the committee recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all Masons and Odd Fellows, members of Congress, Senators, Legislators, Governors, and good men of all parties, religious and political, are hereby earnestly requested to unite in our earnest effort to allay excitement and restore peace to this once happy country, and that they be solicited by every honorable means to unite their efforts with all good men in endeavoring to bring about those most desirable results.

Resolved, That the Vevay Reveille and News, Louisville Journal, and all other papers friendly to the object of the meeting, be requested to publish the foregoing address and accompanying resolutions.

☞ Mr. Russell, the observant correspondent of the London Times, in his letter from Savannah, dated May 23, shows that he did not fail to detect the change of tone and feelings in the Confederates, after the response of the united North to the President's proclamation. He says:

May day was so well kept yesterday that the exhausted editors cannot "bring out" their papers, and consequently there is no news; but there is nevertheless much to be said concerning "Our President's" message, and there is a suddenness of admiration for pacific tendencies which can with difficulty be accounted for, unless the news from the North these last few days has something to do with it. Not a word now about an instant march on Washington; no more threats to seize on Faneuil Hall. The Georgians are by no means so keen as the Carolinians on their border—nay, they are not so belligerent to-day as they were a week ago. Mr. Jefferson Davis's message is praised for its "moderation" and other qualities which were by no means in such favor while the Sumpter fever was at its height. Men look grave and talk about the interference of England and France, which "cannot allow this thing to go on." But the change which has come over them is unmistakable, and the best men begin to look grave. As for me, I must prepare to open my lines of retreat—my communications are in danger.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Nobly have the loyal hearts of Kentucky struggled for the cause of the Union and foiled thus far all the machinations of the secessionists. But the time for repose is not yet. Let them remember, in the language of one of the world's great Captains, "that nothing is accomplished while aught is left to be done." Let them remember that, although attributable alone to their energy and patriotism, Kentucky is still true to her ancient, unsullied honor, still looks to the Union of these States as the palladium of her safety, happiness, and glory—the guiding star of her bright destiny. Their past achievements are of value only as they stimulate them to still further and greater efforts. The object of the Union party seems to me to be hereafter twofold. Not only are we to struggle to maintain our allegiance to the Federal Government—that paramount allegiance which is Kentucky's ancient, abiding faith—but with equal zeal and vigilance to exclude from our midst that most terrible of all the calamities which can befall any people—civil war.

No one of ordinary intelligence who has watched with interest the progress of this stupendous conspiracy, inaugurated by unprincipled and selfish demagogues and now threatening the total subversion of popular rights and constitutional liberty and the substitution of either hopeless military despotism or hopeless anarchy, can have failed to remark the anxiety, the almost superhuman efforts of the seceding States, as, from the Gulf upward, they successively unfurled the banner of revolt, to drag their sister Commonwealths into this unnatural and causeless revolution. And now that Tennessee, on our Southern border, is nominally out of the Union, we see not only on the part of her broad-mouthed, insolent, and bullying secession leaders, but also their victims, the peaceable, conservative portion of the community there, the same feverish desire in regard to our own State. While we recognize the intense selfishness of the spirit thus evinced by all the seceding States, we have to acknowledge that it is but natural and affords us no surprise.

Each State as it threw off its allegiance has exerted itself to the utmost to thrust the consequent war with its train of horrors upon its neighbor. The cotton growing States, aware that with the presence of a preponderating and inflammable slave population, the war in their midst would not only be an unsuccessful one, but would present features of terror, to which the world is as yet a stranger, desired the issue to be decided elsewhere, and have succeeded in a measure in diverting it by dragging Tennessee and Virginia into the contest. Tennessee, now hopeless for the present of corrupting the loyalty of Kentucky, well knows, as does every one who possesses ordinary intelligence, that her purpose is as thoroughly accomplished and the contest as effectually transferred to the soil of this State by precipitating a collision of arms between the parties into which we are divided as it would be were Kentucky to withdraw from the Union to-morrow, seize Federal property, hang orderly citizens, or perpetrate any of the other high-handed outrages which, judging by the history of the movement, seem incident to secession. In event of such a collision brought about by Tennessee and her agents and sympathizers here, the very weakness of the secession party of Kentucky would insure the success of the stroke; for Tennesseeans and other citizens of the Confederate States, so called, would pour over our Southern border, ostensibly for the aid and protection of secessionists, in such numbers as to compel the Unionists to call in aid, and we would awake to the terrible realization, that, though still in the Union, though we had done nothing to inaugurate the war or to perpetuate it, nevertheless our State would be the theatre of this bloody and unnatural drama with all its incidents of burning cities and desolated fields and firesides, while our Southern sister Commonwealths, in the language of Cobb, might till their fields and await in safety, ease, and luxury the result of the conflict.

It therefore behooves the Union men, while they battle with zeal and firmness for the advance of their cause, to avoid in every way armed collision with their own people, reflecting as they must that every pretext will be seized by the unprincipled in the ranks of their opponents both within and without the State to precipitate violence.

BETA.

FRANKFORT, KY., June 12, 1861.
9 o'clock, P. M.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance to public notice, the people of Frankfort and Franklin county, met at the Court house to-day at 2 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Union candidate for the Legislature. Every part of the county was represented, and the meeting was very enthusiastic and the best feeling prevailed.

The meeting was called to order by R. C. Steele, Esq., and on motion, Henry Wingate, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Dr. J. M. Mills, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chair, on motion of Capt. H. I. Todd, each precinct in the county, was allowed a vote in the Convention for every 20 votes cast in their respective precincts, for the Border Slave State Commissioners on the 4th of May last, and a vote for every fraction over ten votes.

The voters of the different precincts (except the Frankfort precinct) retired and consulted together, and, after a full and free interchange of sentiments, reported to the meeting that Richard C. Anderson had received the unanimous vote of the county as the standard-bearer of the Union men of Franklin, as their candidate for the Legislature. The nomination was hailed by the enthusiastic shouts of the meeting as one that would certainly win.

Mr. Anderson was called for, and, being present, accepted the nomination in a pleasant and agreeable manner, assuring his friends that, if they would stand by him as men and friends, he would win the race.

The meeting then called for Dr. A. Neal, who responded to the call in a few pertinent remarks, and announced himself a decided and thorough-going Anderson man, and that he would lend his aid, such as it was, to Mr. Anderson's election. Dr. Neal had been recommended by the Bridgeport precinct, in their primary meeting, as a candidate for the Legislature himself, but seeing the unanimity in the other precincts, requested his friends to make the nomination unanimous and vote for Anderson, which they did.

Col. James H. Garrard, the Union candidate for the office of State Treasurer, was called for and addressed the convention in an amusing and telling speech. After Col. Garrard concluded, Gen. John M. Harlan was loudly called for. He took the stand and addressed the convention for about an hour, in a most forcible and powerful strain of logical arguments in defence of the Constitution, the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws. When Gen. Harlan concluded his speech, W. W. Penny, Esq., of Anderson county, the Union candidate for the Senate in this district, was loudly called for, and responded to the call in a very agreeable and happy manner, after which the convention adjourned.

About seven o'clock the same evening the people assembled in front of the residence of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden (in his absence), and flung to the breeze the glorious stars and stripes at the top of a pole over 100 feet high (which had been erected by the Union men of our city), amid the sounds and strains of the Star Spangled Banner, sung by the ladies, the crowd joining in the chorus. The flag was raised by Capt. John W. Russell, a veteran in the war of 1812. Speeches were made on the occasion by James Harlan, Jr., and Gen. Leslie Combs, when the people dispersed, having done and performed noble acts in honor of our absent but noble patriot and statesman Crittenden.

To morrow there will be flags raised at the residences of Capt. John M. Mills and Capt. Sandford Goins, of the Home Guard, with appropriate ceremonies.

Franklin county will give to the Patriot Crittenden a good majority on the 20th of this month, and for the Union candidates in August next.

Yours, X.

P. S. The military board in full strength was again in session to-day, and there are many applications for arms before them from different parts of the State. I trust they may be able to supply all proper applications.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Inasmuch as there are but few boats, at present, running between Louisville and Cairo, it may be of interest to your numerous patrons and friends to know that at no time could the traveling public be better accommodated than at present.

The steamer Eugene, under the charge of Capt. B. L. Sayre, leaves Louisville every Monday and Friday at 5 o'clock P. M., and makes direct connections with the steamer Charley Bowen at Evansville.

The writer has just made the trip from Cairo to Louisville on this line, and he can testify that for safety, comfort, and good accommodations, and especially *cheap fare*, the like has never been known on these waters. You can procure a ticket through from Louisville to Cairo (or vice versa) *for seven dollars*, when a ticket and other expenses (for meals) on the railroad will cost you *ten dollars*, making a difference of *three dollars*, when the comfort and pleasure of the trip are decidedly in favor of the river trip.

And, Messrs. Editors, in conclusion, allow the writer to say that he has, as a traveller, formed the acquaintance of Capt. Sayre, who commands the Eugene, and also of Capt. Dexter, who commands the Charley Bowen, and they are both of them the best and truest Union men anywhere to be found. They go in for the Union—the stars and stripes, and, if need be, would fight for them; and the writer thinks that such men with such accommodations should be encouraged.

A TRAVELLER.

FURTHER EXPOSE OF COLONEL HARDEE.—Everybody has heard of "Hardee's Drill," and the idea is prevalent at the South that Colonel Hardee is one of the bravest and most accomplished officers in the world; that he understands more about military tactics than any loyal officer in the United States service, not even excepting General Scott. The rebels point to his system of tactics in confirmation of their views of the greatness of this military gentleman, and they are willing to match him against any half-dozen officers who still stand by the old flag. The New York Courier, however, by the statement of a fact, presents Colonel Hardee as one who has entered into other men's labors, instead of accomplishing great things on his own account. It says:

Hardee was chief of a Board to translate a system of light infantry tactics from the French. Lieutenant Bennett, of the Ordnance, did the work—every word of it; and Hardee's name was attached to the translation! He never, in all probability, saw or read one word of it until called upon to study it for the purpose of learning how to drill the cadets at West Point, when appointed in command them. He was the Commandant of Cadets, not the superintendent of the institution, for four years. As a soldier, his reputation in the army was never above mediocrity; to science he never made any pretension; and if we put him down as a tolerable cavalry officer, full justice is done him. As to *Hardee's Tactics*, that is a French book, translated by Lieutenant Bennett—Hardee being President of the Board which adopted it for our service.

[Special despatches to the Cincinnati papers.]

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The rebels have evacuated Fairfax and retired to Manassas.

A Southern newspaper received to-night says it is determined to make a grand fight there.

By Saturday our column of troops will encircle Harper's Ferry. Should the movement of the Government be carried out as now anticipated, an attack on Manassas will not, it is probable, be delayed many days. Several regulars advancing near this point to day, on scouting duty, are reported killed at headquarters.

A Southern mail reached here to-day, prepared for the Confederate camps. It was consigned to the Dead Letter Office, the newspapers only being given to our soldiers. One letter, directed to Jeff Davis, has been placed in the general delivery.

The troops of the District of Columbia moved on toward Harper's Ferry to-day.

The Marylanders have been detected poisoning some of the Michigan troops.

A new Consul at Paris will be appointed in a few days. A prominent New York editor will have the place.

[Special despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

GRAFTON, June 12—10 P. M.

Eighty army wagons and 150 horses were sent to Webster for Phillippi to day. Look out for onward movements now. All is quiet at Cumberland.

Col. Wallace went out with part of his force on an expedition against a rebel camp at Romney, Va., but he has not been heard from yet. Trains cannot run beyond Cumberland, the bridges being burnt. A forward movement therefore cannot be made now by the Cumberland troops.

Under Gov. Letcher's proclamation, Union men are constantly being impressed in remote counties of Western Virginia, to recruit Porterfield's command at Mountain Gap, near Huttonville. Many are fleeing from their homes to avoid impressment. No more Union companies are applying for arms under Gen. Morris's proclamation. A picket raised an alarm last night, and the Ninth Indiana turned out with great rapidity, but no enemy was discovered.

Capt. Crawford, of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, was shot at Phillippi last night by a sentry. He died instantly. The stupid sentry fired without calling for the countersign.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

LOUISVILLE BATTERY NOT DISBANDED.

LOUISVILLE, June 12, 1861.

Major-General Buckner, Inspector-General Kentucky State Guard:

SIR—We, the undersigned members of the Louisville Battery, whose names are signed to the resolutions disbanding the company, adopted June 6th, 1861, were induced to sign said resolutions by gross misrepresentations—it having been represented to us that there were two secession flags flying at Muldraugh's Hill, the present encampment of the Kentucky State Guard, and that the flag of the United States had been pulled down, and that men were abused for expressing Union sentiments—all of which we have found to be false and without foundation.

We now desire to continue our membership in the Kentucky State Guard as good soldiers, obedient to the law, and hereby request that we be permitted to withdraw our names from the above named resolutions. We will also furnish this article to the papers that published the resolutions:

Lieut. J. M. Parrish,	J. W. Gans,
John Stewart,	H. Kellerhals,
W. Voskuhle,	Jas. Sheer,
J. Rice,	P. Bidehear,
J. Harris,	L. Hans,
C. Dahl,	G. Clark,
Frank Hughes.	

It was found upon investigation at the Court-martial of Captain D. C. Stone, that there were fourteen names forged, in the resolutions referred to above. Seven of the men were at Camp Jo. Daviess, under my command at the time.

B. Hevermen,	D. Coskey,
G. P. Albert,	H. Kellerhals,
A. Howell,	Thos. Hicky,
Geo. Figg,	Geo. Clark,
T. H. Finley,	Frank Powell,
J. W. Freeman,	C. Bidehear,
J. W. Gans,	J. F. Pfeifer,

The following are the names of the men who still adhere to the disbanding of the Company.

Capt. D. C. Stone,	C. D. West,
T. J. Smith,	J. Black,
P. Eichart.	

The following are the remaining members of the company taken from the roll list:

Lieut. L. E. Duvall,	Lieut. M. B. Reaugh,
Wm. Schwab,	G. W. De Garmo,
O. Keiglar,	A. Landivehr,
C. T. Perine,	A. Sindergent,
N. Larence,	J. Baker,
John Shears,	P. Kriemer,
H. C. Dill,	H. C. Fin,
M. Keigar,	A. Hablick,
F. Powell,	J. Norris,
A. O. Sauley.	

L. E. DUVALL,
Lieut. Commanding Louisville Battery.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, June 13, 1861.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Simpson vs Morean, Union; affirmed.
Morord vs Mitchell, Fleming; affirmed.
Molloy vs Boice, Fleming; affirmed.
Hood vs Lasley et al, Lawrence; reversed.
Taylor's heirs vs Kinkead, Lawrence; reversed.
Foudry vs Harman, Fleming; reversed.
Bishop & Norris vs Overly & Terbune, Fleming; reversed.

ORDERS.

Wood et al vs Cobb, McCracken; rule vs appellant returnable to 30th day of term to file record.
Moultrey's adm'r vs Pierce et al, Hickman; Same vs same No. 2, Hickman; affidavit filed and warning order awarded.
Rogers vs McCoy, Greenup; affidavit filed.
Wurts vs Patton, Carter; leave to withdraw by consent.
Davis vs Savage, Lewis;
Hawksworth et al vs Marsh et al, Lewis;
Boswell & Co. vs Thompson, Greenup;
Marbly's adm'r vs Young's adm'r, Greenup;
Bellamey's adm'r vs Bellemey et al, Fleming; were submitted on briefs.
Seward et al vs Seward et et, Fleming; argued by Judge Simpson for appellee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The following is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CANANDAIGUA, July 15, 1859.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.—Gents: As we are strangers, I herewith enclose you twenty-eight dollars for four dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Dayton Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by my physician for the Liver Complaint, and received such material aid, that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store, but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation.

Yours respectfully, PHILO WILSON.

Sold by all druggists. j3 dlm

☞ Something to restore; and it will do it. See Prof. Wood's advertisement.

APPEAL TO SCIENCE

If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye without one deleterious element, CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal. It has been

ANALYZED BY CHILTON,

the first chemist in the country, and his certificate setting forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every buyer.

THE EXQUISITE BEAUTY

of the lustrous blacks and browns which it produces with unerring certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation *of the most natural hair dye ever invented*.

Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
a1 d&wlm

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART HALL

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SUMMER SEASON ON

Saturday, June 8,

Under the direction of Messrs. GRIFFSON & HAMILTON.

☞ Change of performance every evening.
j8 d6

Election Notice.

An election will be held in the various Wards of the city on the 20th day of June, 1861, to take the sense of the qualified voters on the ordinance to raise money for the destitute persons of the city of Louisville. The officers conducting the April election in 1861, are hereby appointed to conduct said election. Polls open at 7 A. M. and close at 6 P. M. of said day.

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 10, 1861. je10 dte

Ordinance.

An ordinance to raise money for the destitute persons of the City of Louisville.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a tax of 20 cents on each one hundred dollars worth of all the real estate and slaves of the City of Louisville is hereby levied, the proceeds of which tax shall be used by resolution of the General Council in furnishing work to the destitute, or for gratuitous distribution.

W. P. CAMPBELL, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
T. L. JEFFERSON, P. B. A. pro tem.
W. E. WOODRUFF, C. B. A.

Approved May 13, 1861.
j10 dte J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find a well-assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW GOODS at No. 43 Main street, which can be purchased lower than goods have ever before been sold in this market by cash purchasers or prompt-paying customers on short time.

FRATHER & SMITH.
a1

Fresh Blue Lick Water

IN store and for sale by HUGH BRENT & CO., Second st., between Main and River.
j6

RICE—5 tierces prime Rice just received and for sale by ANDR'W BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.
j5

RICE—15 casks Rice received per mailboat and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.
m22

SUGAR—60 hhds fair to prime Sugar received per Peytona and John Raine and for sale by COOD & MOODY
m27

FINE TOBACCO—Brown's and Holland's, of an extra quality, for sale by HIBBITT & SON.
m23

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞ Buyers will find New Orleans and white sugar, Virginia and Kentucky tobacco, imported segars, No. 2 and 3 mackerel (in bbls and kits), with a variety of other articles in the grocery and liquor line this morning (Friday) at ten o'clock at the auction rooms of Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co.

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer has, as usual, a large lot of new and second-hand furniture in store, which he sells unreservedly this (Friday) morning, his regular weekly sales day for such articles.

☞ The votes for Lieutenant Colonel and Majors of the Second Regiment K. S. G. will be counted on Monday, June 17th. Companies that have not reported will do so immediately to Adjutant Biggs, otherwise they will have no voice in the election, as the votes will positively be canvassed on Monday morning. Captains will refer to the order which shows how the returns should be made out.

THE AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS.—Now that the mails between the Northern and Southern sections of the country have been stopped the citizens of both sections feel interested in any enterprise which will insure an uninterrupted letter communication between the two sections. A company has been formed in this city, under the control of Messrs. Jenkins and McGill, which proposes to transmit letters and other mail matter to and from the Southern Confederacy, and we feel free to say that they will do full justice to their patrons. All needful information may be obtained upon application at the principal offices, No. 307 Green street, and at the northwest corner of Walnut and Third streets.

CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH.—Unawed by the dullness of the times, Messrs. S. Barker & Co., at 317 Fourth street, have added ten thousand dollars worth of fresh and desirable goods to the stock, which they are selling at cheaper rates even than heretofore. Our friends of the New York Store have wrought a complete revolution in the dry goods business of this city, and the ladies who have visited their store heretofore will be more astonished than ever if they will visit their head quarters to day. jl1 d5

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Just received, per Adams Express, 100 lace mantles, points, and bournous, from $5 to $25; 50 doz. lace mits from 25 cents to $1 75 per pair; 25 doz. misses cotton hose $1 per doz; 100 pieces French crape barege 25 cents per yard. These goods are selling at half the usual price.

S. BARKER & CO.,
j11 d5 317 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS CO.—For the transmission of letters, &c., to and from the Southern Confederacy. The Offices of this Company are at No. 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth, and corner of Third and Walnut streets, Louisville, Ky. This company is trustworthy and responsible. Rates approximating the U. S. postage. This arrangement goes into operation at 12 o'clock to-night and is permanent. For further information apply at the offices. bl&2

☞ Messrs. Mallory and Bruce have made the following joint appointments:

Jeffersontown, Friday, June 14.
Floydsburg, Saturday, June 15.
Lagrange, Monday, June 17.
Pleasureville, Tuesday, June 18.
Johnsontown, Jefferson county, Wednesday June 19.

☞ W. E. Riley, Union candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

At Bloomfield, on the 14th of June.
At Taylorsville, on the 15th of June.
At Camdensville, on the 17th of June.
At Salvisa, on the 18th of June.
At Cornishville, on the 19th of June.
m27 d&wte

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—*To the Voters of Hancock County.*—I am a Union candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Kentucky. I will meet Mr. Baker at each of his appointments, viz:

Lewis Lane's, Saturday, June 15.
Bennetsville, Saturday, June 22.
Hawesville, Monday, June 24.
Bethlehem Meeting-house, Saturday, June 29.
Blackford Meeting house, Saturday, July 6.
Utility, Saturday, July 13.
Lewisport, Saturday, July 20.
New Chapel, Saturday, July 27.
Indian Creek, Monday, July 29.

And discuss the political issues with him. I will also address the people of the county at the following times and places in addition to the appointments made by Mr. Baker, to wit:

Pellville, Friday, July 12.
Rice's School house, Thursday, July 18.
Lott's School house, Monday, July 22.
Poplar Grove, Thursday, July 25.
M. M. Morton's Friday, July 26.
Speaking at 1 o'clock P. M. each day.

THOS. R. TAYLOR.

TO THE LADIES.—FRESH IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than at any previous season, consisting in part of—

Broche barege Anglais, printed linen lawns, embroidered mozambique, plain foulards, droguet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black gauze de laine, broche barege, crape barege, all colors; embroidered English barege, checked French silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; pineapple foulards, plain and checked French poplins, organdies and jaconets, parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black silk mantles, French chintz, percals and ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain and plaid nainsooks white cambrics, soft finish cambrics, table damasks and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting, pillow linen, all widths; cottonades and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton sheeting

All of which will be sold low at

G. B. TABB'S,
m22 j&b Corner Fourth and Market sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.

LARGE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, MATTRESSES, PERFUMERY AND EXTRACTS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, AND FINE RIFLE

AT AUCTION.

THIS MORNING (Friday), June 14, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, No. 5-- Main street, will be sold a large lot of Furniture (new and second-hand), embracing Mirrors, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Presses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Etageres, marble-top Rosewood and mahogany enclosed Wash-Stands and Centre Tables; Spring, Shuck, and Cotton Mattresses; Brussels Carpets, Feather Beds and Bedding, with every other conceivable article necessary to housekeeping. To which will be added a large and select lot of Perfumery, Pomades, and Extracts; also one superior Rifle

☞ The attention of dealers and families is called to this sale. The entire lot will be closed out without reserve regard to price.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
j14 dt Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS

AT

AUCTION!

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

OF

JOHN A. MILLER,
306 Fourth st.,

Will be closed out at AUCTION

On Friday & Saturday, June 14 & 15,

COMMENCING AT - O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

The Stock consists of

Dress Goods,
Silks, Val. Laces,
Embroideries, Hdkfs,
Lace Mantles, Points,
Cassimeres, Cottonades,
Flannels, Table-Cloths,
Table Linens, Toweling,
Irish Linen, Hosiery,
White Jaconets & Cambrics,
English Longcloths,
Mull and Damask Muslins,
Jaconet and Dimity Bands,
Jaconet Edgings and Inserting,
Marseilles Spreads & Dimity,
Black Bombazines, &c.

By order of Assignee.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
j13 b&d Auctioneers

HO! FOR THE SOUTH!

ENVELOPS and NOTE PAPER embellished with Flag of Southern Confederacy. Price of Envelops $6 per 1,000; Note Paper, $4 50 per ream at

F. MADDEN'S Bookstore,
a27 331 Third st.

☞ Samples sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents in money or stamps.

REFINED SUGAR—11 bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed received and for sale by
a13 RAWSON, TODD, & CO

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From the Evening Bulletin.

[Special to the Times.]

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Accounts from Fairfax Courthouse state that three companies of secessionists suddenly left there on Monday, on hearing of the probable advance of our troops upon the town.

The water pipes throughout the village and houses have been taken out and cast into bullets for the use of the rebel army.

It is anticipated that Col. Wallace's Indiana Zouaves will shortly march upon Romney to disperse a detachment of disunion troops in camp there.

It is learned that the rebels are entirely out of leather. Their movements are restricted for want of shoes and harness for the artillery, &c. There are but a few small tanneries in the South, and if the Government will only enforce the embargo by land and sea, the rebels will be greatly embarrassed. They are also short of material for making percussion caps, although they have constructed a machine for making them at Richmond. They are also out of chemicals for making detonating powder, and therefore cannot employ shells for the want of fuses. One of the shots fired at the Freeborn from Acquia Creek was a shell from a rifled cannon, similar to the James projectiles, but the shell was not charged.

Official accounts received from Fortress Monroe report that there were but fourteen killed and forty-five wounded on our side in all at Bethel. Twelve were killed in the fight before the batteries. There were three batteries opened on our troops from the right, left, and centre of the road to Yorktown. In all about thirty cannon served, many of them being rifled. Lieutenant Butler, who was present during the conflict, thinks at least two hundred rebels must have been killed and wounded. But four prisoners were taken by the Federal force.

It is stated positively to night that Gen. Sickles has been ordered by Secretary Cameron to have his brigade mustered into service. The President referred the whole matter to the Secretary, who thus determined it in favor of General Sickles.

Mr. Harvey will not be recalled from Portugal; at least not for the present.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

Ex-Governor Geary, of Kansas, has been authorized to raise a regiment in Pennsylvania of three years' men.

It is certain that the Indiana troops at Cumberland were reinforced by a regiment of Gen. Morris's command and will soon march twenty-two miles southwest to Romney, for the purpose of dispersing a rebel force there, and that Gen. McClellan will within a week attend to Charlestown, Virginia. 1,500 troops are said to be stationed there behind entrenchments on which 6 pounders are mounted. They have in jail two or three of the members of the Wheeling Convention, seized *en route*.

An agent of Gov. Wise was in the city to-day and makes the following statement: He says there are 160,000 troops under arms in Virginia now, and that 200,000 will be within a week. Of these 6,000 are at Harper's Ferry and 63,000 at Manassas Junction. Harper's Ferry is surrounded by masked batteries and the spy thought it certain that any attacking force would suffer as at Great Bethel.

Gov. Wise's man saw on paper that there are 137 of these batteries between Harper's Ferry and Winchester.

Gov. Wise has not been ill and is at his headquarters as commanding officer of the Western Division of Virginia.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

Six more Ohio regiments have been ordered into Western Virginia from Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati. They will immediately proceed to clean the valley of the Kanawha river of secessionists.

Six regiments of Union volunteers will be immediately organized in Western Virginia, armed and equipped by the Federal Government.

Prof. Lowe was to-day ordered to proceed immediately with his balloon to Fortress Monroe.

Collector Barney, Assistant Treasurer Cisco, Messrs Opdike and Ketchum, and other prominent New Yorkers arrived this evening. The object of their visit is a consultation with the Government as to the best means of supplying its future pecuniary wants.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

Col. Wallace, of Indiana Zouaves, left Cumberland yesterday with a portion of his regiment and attacked a camp of rebels numbering -- at Romney, Va., about 40 miles south of Cumberland, and, after a sharp fight, completely routed them, killing two, wounding one, and capturing several prisoners and all their camp equipage, provisions, surgeons' stores, and arms.

The Indianians had one man slightly wounded. Col. Wallace returned safely to Cumberland with his command last night.

ST. LOUIS June 13.

The United States authorities at the Arsenal have been for weeks advised of the attempt to enlist recruits for the Southern army. On Monday night the steamer Platte Valley was detained at Duncan's Island battery and sixteen persons selected from some two hundred passengers and taken prisoners. Thirteen of them were subsequently released. Those still held are Col. W. J. Preston, Edmund A. Pignero, and Edward Blennerhassett.

H. W. Barrett, brother of the late Congressman Barrett of this district, was arrested for alleged treason. It is said the proofs against him are strong, and that other prominent individuals are involved in the charge. Barrett will be brought before U. S. Commissioner Hickman today for examination. The other prisoners will be brought from the arsenal and arraigned at the same time.

Six companies of Col. Sigel's regiment of volunteers, belonging to Gen. Lyon's brigade, left here last night for Rolla, the terminus of the Southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad, and four additional companies for the same destination.

A squad of troops will be stationed to protect the different bridges of the route, but the main force is designed for action in the Southwestern part of the State. The Pacific road and telegraph lines will be placed under the protection of the Federal troops. Every effort will be made to render them effective.

Three steamers are now at the arsenal taking on troops, whose destination is supposed to be Jefferson City.

MEMPHIS, June 13.

The following private despatch was received yesterday by Col. James Coleman:

Columbus, June 12.—The steamer City of Alton landed at our town at half past eleven o'clock this morning filled with Federal troops and twelve pieces of artillery and took down our flag, trampled it under foot, and spat upon it. They warned us if we uttered secession sentiments we would rue it in three days. The citizens could not resist, but bid defiance. The commander asked if there was any who wanted the flag down. The answer was "no." Columbus is all right for the South. We want your assistance. Governor Magoffin has been advised by a special messenger.

(Signed) NED. A. JACKSON.

BALTIMORE, June 13.

The Congressional election is progressing quietly, and no obstruction has so far taken place.

FORTRESS MONROE, via BALT., June 12.

Further accounts of the Great Bethel affair say that on the disappearance of the Federal troops, the whole force of the enemy, fearing an attack under better auspices, left their entrenchments and hastily withdrew towards Yorktown, carrying away their artillery and burning the adjacent buildings.

The Captain of the Zouaves with their Assistant Surgeon to day have gone to Great Bethel with a flag of truce, and bearing a letter from Gen. Butler respecting the burial of the dead. They have not yet returned.

Major Winthrop fell mortally wounded in the arms of a Vermont volunteer. He was aid and acting secretary to Gen. Butler and author of the brilliant 7th Regiment article in the June Atlantic Monthly.

Brig. Gen. Pierce has not yet given an official account of the unfortunate affair.

The weather is intensely hot.

FREDERICK, June 13.

A returned Baltimorean from Harper's Ferry informs me that the number of troops there has been under-estimated. Additional numbers were arriving by every train, and they were so distributed that their presence could scarcely be detected 15 minutes after their arrival. The probability is that they are forwarded to other points. They have abundance of artillery, which is so posted as, in his estimation, to render the place impregnable.

Two thousand troops were expected there today and to-morrow.

A Baltimore regiment is encamped at Bolivar, armed with Tennessee rifles.

The Kentuckians are regarded with general suspicion and dislike, and are almost in open mutiny. Provisions were abundant and the strictest discipline was enforced.

The Baltimore City Guards are stationed at Suffolk, near Portsmouth. The Maryland heights are to be abandoned.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 13.

Col. L. Wallace, with a portion of the Indiana regiment, left Cumberland for Romney, Va., on the 11th, where he surprised, and, after a sharp conflict, completely routed 5,000 (?) secession troops, capturing prisoners, and killing two and taking some first class camp equipage and provisions and medical stores.

Only one Indianian was slightly wounded. The victors returned to Cumberland the same time.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

The entire State loan of $3,000,000 for the war has been taken at par.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

The western end of the Osage bridge, on the Pacific railroad, nine miles this side of Jefferson City, was burned yesterday and the draw left open.

CINCINNATI, June 13, M.

The river has fallen 2 feet 1 inches, now 10 feet 2 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 81.

PITTSBURG, June 13, M.

River 4 feet 9 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

Reported for the Journal.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

The following proclamation from Gov. Jackson was received to-day.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 12.

To the People of Missouri:

A series of unprovoked and unparalleled outrages have been inflicted upon the peace and dignity of this Commonwealth, and upon the rights and liberties of its people by wicked and unprincipled men professing to act under the authority of the United States Government. The solemn enactments of your Legislature have been nullified, your volunteer soldiers have been taken prisoners, your commerce with your sister States has been suspended, your trade with your own fellow-citizens has been and is being subjected to the harrassing control of an armed soldiery, peaceful citizens have been imprisoned without warrant of law, unoffending and defenceless men, women, and children have been ruthlessly shot down and murdered, and other unbearable indignities have been heaped upon your State and yourselves. To all these outrages and indignities you have submitted with patriotic forbearance which has only encouraged the perpetrators of these grievous wrongs to attempt still bolder and more daring usurpation. It has been my earnest endeavor under all these embarrassing circumstances to maintain the peace of the State and to avert if possible from our borders the desolating effects of civil war. With that object in view I authorized Major-General Price several weeks ago to arrange with General Harney, commanding the Federal forces in this State, terms of agreement by which the peace of the State might be preserved. They came on the 21st of May to an understanding which was made public. The State authorities have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of that agreement. The Federal Government, on the other hand, not only manifested its strong disapprobation of it by the instant dismissal of the distinguished officer who, on its part, entered into it, but it at once began and has unremittingly carried out a system of hostile operations in utter contempt of that agreement and in reckless disregard of its own plighted faith. These acts have latterly portended revolution and civil war so unmistakably that I have resolved to make one further effort to avert these dangers from you. I therefore solicited an interview with Brigadier-General Lyon, commanding the Federal army in Missouri. It was granted; and, on the 10th inst., waiving all questions of personal official dignity, I went to St. Louis, accompanied by Major-General Price. We had an interview on the 11th inst. with Gen. Lyon and Col F. P. Blair, Jr., at which I submitted to them this proposition: "That I would disband the State Guard and break up its organization; That I would disarm all companies which have been armed by the State; That I would pledge myself not to attempt to organize the militia under the militia bill; That no arms or munitions-of-war should be brought into the State; That I would protect all citizens equally in all their rights, regardless of their political opinions; That I would repress all insurrectionary movements within the State; That I would repel all attempts to invade it from whatever quarter and by whomsoever made, and that I would thus maintain strict neutrality in the present unhappy contest and preserve the peace of the State; and I further proclaim that I would, if necessary, invoke the assistance of the United States troops to carry out these pledges. All this I proposed to do upon the condition that the Federal Government would undertake to disarm the Home Guards which it has illegally organized and armed throughout the State, and pledge itself not to occupy with its troops any localities in the State now occupied by them at this time. Nothing but the most earnest desire to avert the horrors of civil war from our State could have tempted me to propose these humiliating terms.

They were rejected by the Federal officers. They demanded not only the disorganization of the State militia and the nullification of the military bill, but they refused to disarm their own Home Guards, and insisted that the Federal Government should enjoy unrestricted right to move and station its troops throughout the State whenever and wherever might, in the opinion of its officers, be necessary, either for the protection of loyal citizens of the Federal Government or for the repelling of invasion, and they plainly announced that it was the intention of the Administration to take military occupation under these pretexts of the whole State and reduce it, as avowed by Gen. Lyon himself, to the exact condition of Maryland. The acceptance by me of these degrading terms would not only have sullied the honor of Missouri, but would have aroused the indignation of every brave citizen and precipitated the very conflict which it has been my aim to prevent. We refused to accede to them and the conference was broken up.

Fellow-citizens, all our efforts towards conciliation have failed. We can hope for nothing from the justice and moderation of the agents of the Federal Government in this State. They are energetically hastening the execution of their bloody and revolutionary schemes for the inauguration of a civil war in your midst, for the military occupation of your State by armed bands of lawless invaders, for the overthrow of your State Government, and for the subversion of those liberties which that Government has always sought to protect, and they intend to exert their whole power to subjugate you, if possible, to the military despotism which has usurped the power of the Federal Government.

Now, therefore, I, C. F. Jackson, Governor of the State of Missouri, do in view of the foregoing facts, and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, issue this, my proclamation, calling the militia of the State, to the numbers of 50,000 into active service for repelling said invasion, and for the protection of the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens of this State, and I earnestly exhort all good citizens of Missouri to rally under the flag of their State for the protection of their endangered homes and fires, and for the defence of their most sacred rights and dearest liberties.

In issuing this proclamation, I hold it to be my solemn duty to remind you that Missouri is still one of the United States, that the Executive Department of the State Government does not arrogate to itself the power to disturb that relation, that power has been wisely vested in the convention which will at the proper time express your sovereign will, and that meanwhile it is your duty to obey all Constitutional requirements of the Federal Government, but it is equally my duty to advise you that your allegiance is due to your own State, and that you are under no obligations whatever to obey the unconstitutional edicts of military despotism which has enthroned itself at Washington, nor to submit to the infamous and degrading sway of its wicked minions in this State. No brave and true-hearted Missourian will obey the one or submit to the other. Rise, then, and drive out ignominiously the invaders who have dared to desecrate the soil which your labors have made fruitful and which is consecrated to your homes.

(Signed) CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

It is reported on good authority that an attempt will be made on the rebels at Manassas and Harper's Ferry is taken.

Congressman Potter is soon to take a commission in the volunteer service.

It is known that persons have left this country for Europe to fit out privateers to wage hostilities against the American commerce. The Government is on their track. Some of them are natives of Northern States.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

A special despatch to the New York Commercial Advertiser says: To-day sensation rumors are flying that Beauregard, at the head of a large body of troops, will soon attack Washington. It is said the War Department received the news from persons who came here after eluding the enemy's pickets. They say the rebels are to make a dash at Washington at all hazards.

There are now 23,000 Federal troops on both sides of the Potomac.

A special dispatch to the New York Evening Post says intense excitement exists in consequence of rumors that the rebels are marching on Washington. Advices to this effect have been received at the War Department, but they are not relied upon.

Gen. Scott says he is not afraid of any advance of the rebels.

No apprehensions are felt that the rebels can make anything like a successful demonstration against Washington.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

The steamer Iatan, with the second battalion of the 1st regiment of Missouri volunteers, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Andrews, one section of Totten's light artillery, and two companies of regulars, under Capt. Lathrop, and the steamer J. C. Swon, with the 1st battalion of the 1st regiment, under Col. Blair, and another section of Totten's battery and a detachment of pioneers, and Gen. Lyon and staff, numbering 1,500 men all told, left here this afternoon for some point up the Missouri river, supposed to be Jefferson city. They had horses, wagons, and all necessary camp equipage, ammunitions and provisions for a long march.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., June 13.

Gen. Cadwallader and staff reached Greencastle to-day. He takes command of the division which is to cross the Potomac at Williamsport or at some other ford near that place.

Col. Keim commands the division which moves through Hagerstown and Sharpsburg on the Maryland side and directly opposite the Ferry.

The Fourth Brigade has reached a point three miles below Greencastle.

Gen. Patterson will remove his headquarters soon to this place.

Active work is rapidly approaching. Colonel Miles commands the Fourth Brigade.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Secretary Chase has just addressed another circular to the collectors of customs, referring to the instructions of the 2d of May, prohibiting the transmission of munitions of war, provisions, or other supplies to parties in insurrection against the United States. They are further instructed to exercise the utmost vigilance in arresting and detaining all merchandise of whatever character.

WHEELING, June 13.

The convention met at ten o'clock this morning in the United States court room. A circular was received by a member supposed to emanate from Brannon, Senator from Lewis county, addressed to the "True Patriots of Northwestern Virginia," denouncing the Wheeling convention as an attempt to divide the State and attach a portion of it to a miserable Black Republican State, or form the same into a new and insignificant free State. It calls upon all opposed to being tacked on the tail end of Republicandom to hold a delegate to a convention, to be held at Lewisburg, in Greenbriar county, on the first Monday in July, to enter a solemn protest against the treasonable scheme and take such action as may be thought proper after knowing the result of the Wheeling convention. This circular has produced no effect whatever here.

Mr. Carlisle, Chairman of the Committee on Business, reported a declaration reviewing the unhappy condition of the State, setting forth the usurpation of the Richmond Convention, offering a bill of rights, representing the alliance with the Southern Confederacy, and vacating the offices of all those who adhere to it, whether legislative, executive, or judicial.

The reading of the declaration was listened to with profound interest, not a dissenting opinion being expressed. It was made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Paxton, of Ohio county, offered a resolution setting forth the grievances long suffered by Western Virginia, and declaring an intention never to submit to the ordinance of secession, but to maintain the Union. Adopted.

Mr. Frost, of Jackson county, offered a resolution calling upon all persons in rebellion, and especially those in arms, to return to their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Postmaster-General is engaged in determining on a new style of stamped envelop, to be ready for public use in a few days. The new stamps will not be furnished until the first of August. These changes have been rendered necessary by the large supplies retained by the postmasters in the seceded States, and are now used by them without equivalent to the United States Post Office Department. About two dozen of those postmasters have returned the balance of stamped envelopes and stamps in sums varying from 80 cents to $50. The postmaster at Mobile recently honorably accounted for $2,000 worth. Although the postmaster at Memphis had in his possession such property amounting to $-,000, he wrote for an additional supply of large value, but this was refused, his dishonest intention having been detected.

Col. Meigs to-day accepted the President's commission as Quartermaster General and entered upon the duties of his office. Major Sibley has been assigned to the same department with the brevet of Colonel.

Collector Barney, August Belmont and Mr. Cisco, of New York, had a long and friendly interview with the President to-day.

MARTINSBURG, June 13.

The first Southern mail from Richmond arrived to-day.

An officer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad says the Confederates claim only 1,000 men at Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The President and Cabinet to-day visited the entrenchments in Virginia.

It is considered certain that all foreign Governments will refuse to recognize or countenance the seceded States.

Gen. Schenck has been assigned the command of the Ohio troops and Michigan regiment, thus attaching them to the Military Department of Washington.

The secessionists fled from Falls Creek, 9 miles from here. The people desire the Federal troops to occupy the place.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

Ex-Minister Dallas received his friends at his residence this morning. In response to an address by Col. Seward he made an earnest Union speech.

HAGERSTOWN, June 13.

Firing still continues at Dam No. 1. A company of Sharp shooters have gone to assist the dismonists.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., June 13.

The 3d regiment, 1,146 men, left this morning for the seat of war. They are a splendid body of men, fully armed and equipped, and ready for active service.

HERMAN, MO., June 13.

It is reported here that the State troops have a battery on Doblo Island, just below the mouth of the Osage River, and that there are no troops at Osage Bridge.

A steamer just down from Jefferson City reports troops concentrating there rapidly. 1,200 are reported on the way from Sabine county, Gov. Jackson's place of residence, and -00 from Cooper county, both strongholds of secession.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The Adriatic arrived. The voyage was the quickest ever made.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
FRIDAY, June 14, 1861.

Eastern exchange was selling freely [illegible] per cent premium, the buying rate being [illegible]. There is but little doing in New Orleans [illegible], which sells at par, the buying rate [illegible] per cent. discount. The general market was dull.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Market well [illegible] sales of $4 [illegible]. No sales of grain.

CHEESE.—Sales at [illegible].

HAY.—Sales at [illegible].

HEMP.—In better demand [illegible].

WHISKY.—Advanced [illegible].

GROCERIES.—Sales 2 hhds sugar at [illegible], and [illegible] molasses at 33c. Coffee is firm, with sales of [illegible] bags at [illegible].

[illegible]

NEW YORK, June 13, P. M.

The demand for cotton is more active [illegible] sales 2,500 bales at [illegible] for middling [illegible]. Flour heavy and unsettled and [illegible] at $4 75 for superfine, [illegible] State, $4 [illegible] for superfine Western, and $[illegible] for extra Western. Whisky [illegible] sales [illegible] bbls at [illegible]. Wheat rules heavy with downward tendency. Rye quiet. Barley dull at [illegible]. Corn a little easier; sales [illegible] for damaged new mixed Western, and [illegible] for Western yellow. Oats dull at [illegible].

Pork rather more active but a shade lower, [illegible] mess at $15 75. Coffee firm, sales 1,700 bags Rio at [illegible], 500 mats Java at [illegible]. Sugar steady, sales 2,300 hhds at [illegible] for Cuba, [illegible] for Porto Rico, 1,700 boxes Havana at [illegible]. Molasses very firm, sales 125 bbls New Orleans at [illegible], [illegible] Muscovado at [illegible].

Stocks quiet but higher. Galena and Chicago [illegible], Michigan Central 41, New York Central 7-, Lacrosse and Milwaukee scrip [illegible], Michigan Southern Sinking Fund 71, Virginia 6's 42, Louisiana 5-, Georgia [illegible], N. C. 5-, Mo. 37¼.

CINCINNATI, June 13, P. M.

The demand for money is limited and the market quiet at 10 [illegible] 12 per cent. Short loans were [illegible] at 8 [illegible] cent. Exchange dull at [illegible] cent premium. Flour dull; superfine sold at $4 35. Buyers [illegible] and the tendency in prices is strongly downward. Fancy brands sold at $4 75 [illegible]. A good demand [illegible] for export and prices advanced to [illegible] for red and [illegible] white. Corn [illegible] and steady at [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible] decline. Corn [illegible]. Whisky advanced to [illegible], with an active [illegible] and [illegible] bbls. Nothing done in provisions and [illegible] no [illegible] quotations cannot be given. A good demand for coffee; sales 200 bags at [illegible]. Sugar firm; 112 hhds sold at [illegible]. Molasses [illegible].

CINCINNATI MARKET. [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET. [illegible]

[illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Telegraph, Cin.	John Gault, Nashville.
Pocahontas, Petersburg.	Grey Eagle, Henderson.
Key West, Evansville.	John Bell, St. Louis.
Medora, St. Louis.	Geo. Albree, St. Louis.
Masonic Gem, Ky. River.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Telegraph, Cin.	Key West, Pitts.
John Bell, Pitts.	Masonic Gem, Ky. River.

Per steamer John Gault from Nashville—[illegible] hhds tobacco, [illegible] hhds tobacco, Thomas [illegible] hhds tobacco, [illegible].

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson.

United States Mail Line Packet.

The splendid passenger steamer GREY EAGLE, [illegible], master, will leave for above and all way ports this day, the 14th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, Agent, [illegible] Wall st.

For St. Louis and St. Paul.

The light-draught passenger steamer SAM KIRKMAN, [illegible], master, will leave for above and all way ports this day, the 14th inst., at 5 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson.

The light-draught passenger steamer GREY EAGLE, [illegible], master, will leave for above and all way ports this day, the 14th inst, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For St. Louis.

The magnificent passenger steamer CHANCELLOR, [illegible], master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular U.S. Mail Line for Henderson.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, & Saturday for Brandenburg, Leavenworth, Stephensport, Cloverport; Hawesville, Cannelton, Tell City, Troy, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

The splendid new passenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, [illegible], master, will leave Louisville every Monday and Friday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
And the steamer "Star" GREY EAGLE, [illegible], master, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, Agent, [illegible] Wall st.

REGULAR PACKET U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains.

For Cincinnati.

The new and magnificent passenger steamers TELEGRAPH No. 3, [illegible], master, JACOB STRADER, DITTMAN, master.
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

FRESH PECANS.—[illegible] bbls fresh Pecans just received and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CODFISH—3 casks Codfish; 2 boxes do; For sale low to close consignment.
GARDNER & CO.

FISH—Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, and Sardines in packages and on retail by
m16 HIBBITT & SON

SUGAR—44 hhds prime landing from steamer Peytona and for sale by
a17 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MAPLE SUGAR—500 lbs pure Maple Sugar just received and for sale by
m25 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SHEETINGS—20 cases 4-4 brown Sheetings; 10 do 11-4 bleached do; 4 do 12-4 do do;
Just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m8 308 and 310 west side Sixth st.

KENTUCKY LARD—30 kegs prime family Lard for sale by HIBBITT & SON

JAVA COFFEE—100 mats fine old received per railroad and for sale by
m8 RAWSON, TODD, & CO

Chairs.

A LARGE assortment of CHAIRS in store and for sale by HUGH BRENT & CO.,
Second st., between Main and River

RAISINS—100 boxes London Layer; 100 do M. R.
Just received and for sale by
GEO. W. MORRIS, 134 Third st.

WOODEN WARE—Tubs, Keelers, Buckets, Brooms, Mats, Mops, Brushes, Churns, Clothes'-Pins, Wash-Boards, Bowls, &c., for sale by
a6 HIBBITT & SON.

MOLASSES—100 bbls Plantation; 100 ½do do; 50 bbls Sugar-House; 50 ½do do; 50 whole, ½, and ¼ bbls Golden Syrup; for sale by
CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

PRINTS—3 cases 4-4 Turkey red Prints; 25 do Richmond new style Prints;
Received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m23 308 and 310 west side Sixth st.

MACKLIN HAMS—A choice lot sugar-cured Hams and country Bacon just received in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

FINE BRANDIES—3 ¼ casks Otard, Dupuy, & Co Cognac; 4 do Hennessy do; 3 do Melody do; 3 ½ do Jules Robyne do; 10 ½ pipes Pellevoisin Rochelle; 15 ¼ do do do;
In store and for sale by J. MONKS,
Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY—-- bbls of very superior quality, and six years old, for sale by
m11 R. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

FANCY PIPES—226 gross fancy Clay Pipes and Rea Pipes in store and for sale low by
ORRIN RAWSON,
a15 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

FANCY SOAP—150 boxes Fancy Soap of various kinds just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
a29 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PEDESTRIANISM AT FASHION COURSE.—A ten mile race, for a purse of $[illegible], took place on Monday between four runners at the above-named race course. Their names are Albert S. Smith and Lewis Bennett, Seneca Indians, Charles Mower and Geo. White, Englishmen. After a well contested race, it resulted in White being proclaimed the winner, having run the distance in 58½ seconds less than an hour. Next week a five mile race will take place on the same course; the following week a one mile race will come off, in which a great many fast runners will contend.

☞ A despatch to the Chicago Tribune, from Cairo, states that on the 9th inst., a search was made on board the steamer Meteor for Mr. Jeff Thompson, of St. Joseph, the telegraph having informed the authorities there that he might be expected on that boat. It isn't mentioned what the authorities wanted to do with Mr. Thompson.

THE COTTON TRADE—INDIA TO SUPPLY ENGLAND WITH THE GREAT SOUTHERN STAPLE.—The India correspondent of the Boston Journal writes from Melrose on the 5th of April as follows:

While in 1855 the cotton export to England was 132,722,576 pounds from Bombay alone, in 1859 60 it was 321,264,027 pounds, valued at about £[illegible] sterling. Bombay exports to China more largely than to Great Britain, because the Chinese give a higher price. And if this is the case from the chief cotton port of a country which has no good roads, and few irrigation canals, the self interest of whose natives has not been called into play, yet who grow enough of cotton for the wants of 200,000,000 of people besides what they export, can it be said that India will never take the place of the States to Lancashire? But more than this. It is a remarkable fact that new products have been developed, and a new and purely native trade has been created during the last ten years. Starting with 1835 the first year when the effects of the opening of the trade to India were felt, what do we find? Up to 1839 the average annual exports of cotton from India to England were 40,000,000 pounds; in the next decade they rose to 75,000,000, and in the last to 185,000,000.

Again, 153,994 cwts. of India sugar imported into England in 1833, we have to set an average of [illegible] cwts in recent years, the value in 1857 being nearly £2,000,000 sterling. Against 15,870 cwts. of rice sent to England as late as 1834, we have 3,571,609 cwts. in 1858, of the value of above £1,500,000 sterling. For 2,000 bushels of linseed sent to England in 1835, we sent 3,383,[illegible] in 1858, valued at £1,148,500. So with rape, hemp, jute, and sheep's wool, a trade in all of which has sprung up recently. And not merely has there been a vast increase in quantity, but a remarkable improvement in quality. A few years ago, one could compete in the English market only under a "protecting" duty of 1s. a pound. Now, with no protection, it is fast supplanting the American. India, through England, supplies the cotton market for [illegible]. Since the Crimean war India has been slowly pushing both Russia and America out of the European market.

In 1854 America exported rice to the value of $[illegible] and sugar $690,744. In 1858 rice only $[illegible] and sugar $175,756, while the exports of molasses fell off in similar proportions. [illegible] since 1848, India has created a great trade in sugar, rice, linseed, hides, hemp, and wool; if, by [illegible] qualities and lower prices. It is supplanting America; if high prices had led to an improvement, both in cultivation and preparation in these articles, what will not the same cause effect for cotton? And if the slave States have nearly exhausted their present soils, the free North refuses to allow them to touch the vast fertile virgin lands of the West, what may not India accomplish as her substitute, with wealth yet undeveloped by capital, with products which cannot reach a market for want of road, with soils whose only want is water to make them the most fertile in the world?

Facility of communication between the high lands of the interior and the coast is all that India wants to make it at once and forever the feeder of Lancashire. With a strange pertinacity, Manchester men have clung to plans for teaching the natives how to grow a staple which they have [illegible] and which they manufactured into exquisite fabrics in the days of Herodotus. Self interest alone will teach them, as it has done in the case of rice and seeds. Manchester growls at the protective duty on cotton yarn, which has led to the establishment of many mills in Bombay. But it will most effectually play into the hands of native manufacturers if it is to persist as it has done for the last ten years, of teaching the natives. What will that teaching, if it is received, amount to? Not merely to tilling the soil and cleaning the raw staple, but to manufacturing it for [illegible]. Do the Manchester men want that?

In 1842 the cost per pound of cotton yarn was 2s. 6d.; in 1860 it was 11d. In India the cost was 8½d.; and it is so to this day. Improved machinery and [illegible] have made the difference, and teaching will amount merely to a removal of the difference. All teaching attempts, whether by governments or private companies, have failed. [illegible] has abandoned the former in disgust, after squandering on them a million sterling. Societies and private firms, both in Calcutta and Bombay, still cling to the latter. It is a waste of power.

Roads and railways, and in a lesser degree, irrigation canals, are wanted; self interest will soon finish the rest. Let all Manchester men with capital, with tongue, with pen, by all means in their power, create these. A great extension of road connected with the Great India Peninsular Railway, which is opening up Berar, now wholly cut off from the market, and the Bombay and Baroda Railway, which will lay open Ahmedabad and Surat, is wanted. When that system is created, and these and minor railways are perfected, India will become the sole feeder of Lancashire, and therefore the capital of Asia.

BEGIN TO SAVE.—Nothing is more certain than this, when a man begins to lay by money, the desire to accumulate grows with the growth of his savings. The "nest egg" is the chief difficulty. A deposit once made, the self denial necessary to enable the depositor to add to the initial sum becomes less irksome every day, until at length the thrifty individual derives a greater pleasure from the contemplation of his increasing store than he ever experienced from the outlay of money to gratify his tastes or pamper his appetite. He feels proud too of his own power of self restraint, and is dignified in his own eyes by his prudential self sacrifice. According to the testimony of managers of savings banks, a large proportion of those who open accounts with them exhibit a disposition to endure severe toils and privations rather than withdraw their deposits.

Let it be understood then that any young man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow—as, or by the sweat of his brain—and has sufficient determination to limit his wants so as to save a few dollars for a beginning is almost sure to be, by every act, to lay the foundation for future comfort and competence. The first earnest effort to provide for a rainy day will naturally lead to a second, and the sequence will go on until the great temporal end of life, a sufficient provision against the exigencies of misfortune or the wants of age, shall have been made.

ITEMS.

It is more than probable that the Great Eastern will be sold to pay her debts.

England exports annually from the United States about [illegible] dollars' worth in rubber to the amount in value of $[illegible].

The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has a gross income of more than $50,000 per annum.

[illegible] pikes have been manufactured per order of Mayor Baugh, of Memphis, Tenn., for a company soon to be organized.

Seventy peasants have been shot at Kasan, in Russia, for having engaged in an insurrection occasioned by a religious impostor.

A person cannot change his surname in England without the Queen's especial license and an expenditure of $[illegible].

Admiral Mundy, of the English navy, is said to be the first person of that rank who has ever visited Jerusalem.

It is but labor, says Quesnel, to consult the taste of the world. They will never approve of our conduct unless we approve of theirs.

The Cecil (Md.) Whig hears complaints from all sections of the county of the ravages of the cut worm.

Grisi is announced in the first of a farewell series of performances, in Norma. She had been creating quite a furore in concerts at the Crystal Palace.

The Royal Society of Musicians gave the annual performance of the Messiah at St. James' Hall, London, under direction of Professor Sterndale Bennett.

Mr. Dayton, our Minister to France, was escorted to the palace by a Master of Ceremonies in an imperial carriage. He was also presented to the Empress.

The Spanish treasury is said to be overflowing with money. The slave trade at Cuba has probably paid well the last few years.

Immense quantities of fine and full sized mackerel have been recently taken off Brighton, England—sometimes bringing the catchers one thousand dollars per day.

Jackson, the assassin of Colonel Ellsworth, is ranked in the South with "Old Hickory," and it is claimed that his example "was worthy of all Greek and all Roman fame."

Hon. John Young Brown made a speech at Elizabethtown, Ky., last week, in which he took strong ground in favor of the Southern Confederacy.

The population of England and Wales in 1860 was about twenty millions. The number of paupers in Great Britain the same year was about one million.

The ice in the river Neva has broken up, and navigation is resumed for the season. Many vessels were cut to pieces by the floating cakes.

Several loads of Republican documents, seized in Lynchburg, Va., by Superintendent Gill, were publicly burned in that city on Thursday.

Elias Howe, Jr., of New York, the sewing-machine millionaire, has presented each officer of the Massachusetts Fifth Regiment with a stallion fully equipped.

Edwin James, the celebrated English barrister, who failed for about $450,000 and fled to the Continent, has been coaxed back by his creditors to resume his profession.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Evening News considers it probable that the recusants of the Missouri Legislature will repudiate the debts of the State.

The men who make the most money out of the present crisis are the holders of plug tobacco. Richmond, Va., being closed, the article has gone up immensely.

A sailor, Hugh Watson, jumped from the third story of his boarding house, in Buffalo, New York, while asleep, the other night, and killed himself.

Miss Fannie Burch, of Little Falls, N. Y., one of the principal witnesses in the Burch divorce case, was married in that village recently to Edward Isham, of Chicago.

Thomas L. Fortune, of Mount Pleasant, Kansas, has invented a steam wagon, to be used in the hauling freight across the Western plains.

During the past week the total number of deaths in Brooklyn, N. Y., was eighty three, the principal diseases being, consumption fourteen, convulsions nine, dropsy seven, fevers eight, small pox six.

There are satirical poets in Constantinople, who are just now amusing themselves by abusing their Sultan, who has become very unpopular. They neither spare him nor their own countrymen.

It is reported that no less than nine hundred and twenty nine companies, or about two thousand men, have been tendered to Governor Dennison since the first call for troops.

A REMEDY FOR THE POTATO DISEASE.—The following letter to the editor of a Bristol (Eng.) paper is worthy of notice:

I beg to draw the attention of the public to one of the most effectual remedies for the preservation of the potato from the annual visitation of the disease. In all affected potatoes, even before the disease is visible to the naked eye, there is to be found a degree of moisture very far in excess of that to be met with in sound potatoes, and this watery principle gradually increases until the disease itself makes its appearance; when the character of the potato is changed, and the transition from comparative soundness to complete rottenness is sometimes the work of a day, but oftener the doings of [illegible]. Cultivators are indebted to Professor Bollman, of St. Petersburg, for the accidental discovery of a remedy, which has been found to answer so well in Russia, that on many estates drying houses have been built for the purpose of carrying out the experiment; and as it has been in operation in that country since 1853, it has consequently undergone seven years' trial. In the autumn of 1853, Professor Bollman received from a friend—a colonel in the Russian army, stationed in Siberia—a sample of a new potato, with which he received two recommendations, namely, good in quality and a perfect hundredfold in produce. These potatoes were accidentally placed on the back of a stove used for heating the Professor's study, where, by some mischance, they were forgotten till the planting season arrived. When recovered they were shrivelled so much that fears were entertained they would not grow at all. However, the potatoes were planted, and flourished to such a degree that the two recommendations before mentioned were pronounced to be verified; and what was more remarkable still, although all the potatoes in the neighborhood and throughout the country were more or less affected by disease, every potato of the new kind was entirely free from the disorder.

This induced the Professor to adopt the expedient of drying; and, in consequence, the entire produce was submitted (after being dug) to a high temperature, which had the effect of charring some of the potatoes and shrivelling the rest. It was surmised at the time that some of the charred potatoes were killed. They were, nevertheless, planted at the proper season; and the charred potatoes grew, and did quite as well as those potatoes which were merely shrivelled. The year 1855 also proved that, although the disease was generally distributed throughout the country, not one of the Professor's new potatoes was affected by it in the least. This experiment was again repeated in 1856; and the crop exhibited the same freedom from disease. The kinds mostly in cultivation were then operated on—sorts which were yearly more or less affected by the disease—still with the same result. The drying time of 1857 produced a splendid crop of potatoes. Upwards of three acres were planted with kiln-dried potatoes, and, although the produce exceeded 1,000 bushels, not a diseased potato was discovered. In 1858, Professor Bollman erected a drying house, with heated floors, on his estate, and within the past two years similar erections have taken place on the different estates of the principal landed proprietors. It is gratifying to find that the action of the shrivelling process on potatoes already diseased arrests the progress of the infection, and kills the disease, thus leaving a portion of the potato sound enough to be eligible for spring planting. It has been stated that by the continual raising new varieties from seed, for planting, the disease may be considerably diminished; and this proved to be the case with the Fluke Kidney for the first two years after it was introduced, and, even after its cultivation had become pretty general, this famous Kidney had not been attacked by disease; but last year the Fluke had been in some instances as badly diseased as the Fortyfold, Regents, &c., so that the process of kiln-drying promises far greater advantages and more certain results than all the experiments put together, which have been from time to time offered for the consideration of the public.

COVERING LAND WITH STRAW.—We have several times recommended covering grass and clover land with straw or other fibrous litter, for we have often witnessed the benefits of the practice in a very marked manner. Every farmer has observed that if a bush is left lying in a field of grass, the vegetation beneath it will soon look finer and fresher than any around it. Such little facts are sufficient to impart instruction to those who seek to learn. The fact is known to every one, but the agency by which the increase of growth is brought about involves a principle which has not been sufficiently investigated. For the present, however, we will content ourselves with the fact, and proceed to give the results of some experiments, which we have gathered in the course of our researches on the subject. Part of a field of grass which had been placed under this operation for one month had increased in weight over the remaining portion left uncovered at the rate of nearly three to one. The green grass from the part uncovered, cut at the end of the month, weighed two thousand two hundred and seven pounds per acre; that of the portion placed under the operation weighed five thousand eight hundred and seventy pounds per acre. The grass was weighed as it came from the scythe. During this period there was no rain, and guano, lime, wood-ashes, and other manures, tried against it, produced, during this period, no visible action. In this experiment, the covering was laid on the 15th of April, and the grass cut and weighed the 20th of May. In another case, half a hay field was covered on the 2d of May, and a month after, both portions of the field were cut and weighed; and it was found that the grass from the covered portion weighed three thousand four hundred and sixty pounds, while the other weighed only nine hundred and seventy pounds. It was found on converting the two samples of grass into hay, that the proportionate loss of weight was the same in each piece; and the difference would be that in one case the yield would be three tons to the acre, and in the other only one. Another most important circumstance in the case was, that when a certain quantity of animal manure would double the quantity of grass in a given time, when laid on in the usual way, it would increase it six times when perfectly treated with a covering of straw.

These are certainly very curious experiments, and they have been repeated successfully by various individuals. They all gave uniform results when conducted fairly. Some used too much covering, but generally too little. All these experiments showed that the action was general, and that the difference in the increase of growth in a given time was in proportion to the natural fertility of the soil.

These facts clearly indicate the practical benefits to be derived by making this disposition of the refuse straw on the farm, which the owner oftentimes hardly knows what to do with. If there is any vegetation on the land, however stunted, whether of the natural or artificial grasses, its growth will be greatly increased, and the land proportionately improved. And, frequently in the time of drouth, the young clover, which had been seeded in the spring, has to go through a severe ordeal in the next summer. The covering recommended would secure it from perishing, probably ninety-nine times in a hundred. A very slight sprinkling, say two wagon loads to the acre, or even less, would effectually preserve it.—*Farmers' Journal, Petersburg, Va.*

WHALE OIL SOAP—REMEDY FOR THE CURCULIO.—Noticing in the Rural of this week a call for a remedy against the Curculio, I give you a recipe taken from the New York Observer two years ago, which I, as well as many others, have found an effectual remedy, not only against the ravages of the Curculio, but worms and slugs. It is also a good fertilizer.

Recipe.—To one pound of whale oil soap add four ounces of sulphur. Mix thoroughly, and dissolve in twelve gallons of water. Take one-half peck of quick lime, and when well slaked, add four gallons of water, and stir well together. When settled and clear, pour off the transparent part and add it to the soap and sulphur mixture. To this add four gallons of strong tobacco water. Apply this compound, when fully incorporated, with a garden syringe, to your plum and other fruit trees, so as to drench all parts of the foliage. If no rain succeeds for ten or twelve weeks, one application will be sufficient. If washed by rains, it should be renewed.

In preparing this mixture, some are troubled to obtain whale oil soap. Many do not know what it is. Every drug store in the country should keep the article for sale. It can be obtained by the quantity of all whale oil bleacheries. This soap is the residue of a deposit from mixing potash lye or soda-ash with whale oil. The alkali has an affinity for the discoloration and impurities of the oil and the precipitate from this combination constitutes whale oil soap.—*Jour., Lewiston, N. Y., 1861.*

A correspondent of the Gardener's Monthly gives the following recipe for making whale oil soap: "Render common lye caustic, by boiling it at full strength on quick lime, then take the lye, pour off from the lime, and boil with it as much whale oil fat as it will saponify; this is readily seen; pour off into forms, and when cold it is tolerably hard. That sold by the manufacturers is highly adulterated with common rosin, which renders it as a varnish on the trees, and is detrimental. Whale oil foot is the sediment produced in the refining of whale oil, and worth $2 per barrel."

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Rio Coffee just received per steamer John Raine and for sale by m27 WM. GAY.

SPIRITS, WINES, &c.—French brandy, Schiedam Schnapps, Holland's Jamaica Rum, Bourbon Whisky, Port, Sherry, Sauterne and Claret Wines. We are sole agents in Louisville for the Monte Bello Champagne. m14 J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

SNUFF—[illegible] of Lovering's extra Golden Snuff in store and for retail by m23 HIBBITT & SON.

JAVA COFFEE—150 mats choice old Java in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD & CO.

DRIED FRUIT—A superior article of dried Peaches, Dried Apples and French and German Prunes in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CRAB CIDER—7 bbls pure Crab Cider just received and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

SUGAR—25 hhds prime Sugar received per steamer Autocrat and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

WHISKY—[illegible] bbls superior 3 and 4 year old Bourbon Whisky on consignment and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES AND GRATES. A complete stock kept constantly on hand and for sale low by WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO.

CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.
Kahn, L. & Co., north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Anderson, Thos. & Co., 430 Main street.
Henry, Samuel G. & Co., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.
Spencer, C. [illegible], Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.
Brent, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Sherman & Bro., 631 Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
Mann & Co., corner of Green and 6th.
Pitkin, Wiard, & Co., 515 Main st.
Carter & Bernanan, 481 Main st.

Daguerreotype Galleries.
A. C. Elrod's (formerly Harris') Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Periodical Dealers.
Robertson, G. W., & Co., Fourth street, near Main.
Redford, A. H., 223 Third street.
Davidson, A., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Madden, F., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Bagging and Rope.
Hunt, Thos. H. & Co., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Bankers.
Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Bonnet Bleacher.
Osborne, Mrs. Wm., Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods.
Mandeville, J. C., & Co., Main, bet. Second and Third.
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
[illegible] & Mandeville, corner 5th and Main sts.

Cloths and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
J. Von Borries & Co., 466 Main st., bet. Bullitt and 5th.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.
Bent & Duvall, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Marshall & Dickerson, 5th, bet. Market and Main.

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Varieties.
Merriman, C. T., 4th st., near Main.

Cigars.
Peynado, Ed., Main st., bet. 6th and 7th.

China and Glassware.
Carroll & Hopkins, 534 Main st.
[illegible] & McCready, 412 Main st.
Sanger, A. & Co., 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.
Crittenden & Ganett, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. N., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.
Dawes, S. F., corner 4th and Jefferson sts.

Cement.
McHarry, F., Main st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Stout, I. P. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.
Morris, J. S. & Sons, 461 Main st.
Robinson, R. A. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 483 Main st.
Wilder, E., 446 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.
Berry, J. Taylor, Jefferson street, Masonic Temple.
Duvall, L. & Co., Main street, between 3d and 4th.
Mark & Downs, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Zantzin & Crumbaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Cobb, G. B., corner 4th and Market.

Furs and Fur Goods.
Craig, A., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Fancy Goods, Embroideries, and Trimmings.
Bauchfuss, Charles F., 5th street, bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.
Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 4th street, bet. Main and Market.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Candies, &c.
Gaetano, V. D. & Co., Main street, between 7th and 8th.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.
American Ins. Co., H. Deal, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Mair, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Louisville Ins. Co., Robt. Atwood, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Mair, John, Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Rees, Wm., Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Washington Ins. Co., Wm. Rees, Sec., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Armstrong, J. M., cor. 4th and Main sts.
Blanchard, Geo. & Son, cor. 2d and Main sts.

Gas Fitters, Plumbers, &c.
Donally & Strader, 3d st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Groceries, Liquors, and Tobacco.
Stewart & Barter, 545 Main street.

Liquors, Wines, and Alcohol.
Hart & Clark, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Monks, Joseph, 533 Main street.
Schroeder & Son, Wall st., bet. Main and Water.
Zanone, A. & Son, 5th st., bet. Main and Water.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, &c.
Alexander, Ellis, & Co., cor. Preston, & Walnut & Main between 1st and 2d.
Breeden, J. N., cor. Main & Wenzel and Walnut, between East & Floyd.
Charles, Stephen, Main, between Campbell & Wenzel.

Mill Furnishing.
Herbert & Wright, 15 3d street.

Printing Paper Manufacturers.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Powder.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Jones & Speed, 5[illegible] Main street.

Patent Medicines and Perfumes.
Raymond & Tyler, 4th street, between Main & Market.

Restaurants.
Carrin, J. & Co. (Walker's), 3d, between Market & Main.
Ruedler, C. C. [illegible], Charles, 5th, bet. Market and Main.

Stove Founders.
Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 2d and Main streets.

Sewing Machines.
Barber, G. T., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, [illegible].
[illegible] & Co., Jefferson street, bet. 4th and 5th.

Steamboat Agents and Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
Benedict, D. S. & Bro., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Carter, Frank, [illegible] Main street.
Erwin & Co., Wall street.
Moorhead & Co., Wall street, bet. Main and Water.

Toys, Varieties, and Fancy Goods.
Cannon, Sherrill, & Co., 443 Main street.

Teas and Fancy Groceries.
Lanham & Co., 3d street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Tobacconist.
McGill, S. B., 3d Green st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Tobacco Commission.
Nock, Wicks, & Co., 515 Main street.

Undertaker.
W. Wyatt, cor. 7th and Jefferson streets.

White Lead and Linseed Oil.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 483 Main street.

Hardware and Cutlery.
Crutchy, Cellis, 566 Main street.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.
Craig, A., cor. 4th and Main, and Main bet. 6th and 7th.
Prather, Smith, & Co., Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
Belknap, W. B. & Co., corner Third and Main.

Jewelry, Watches, and Plate.
Fletcher & Bennett, Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Kendrick, Wm., 3d st., bet. Market and Main.
Ramsey, W. C., Main st., below 4th.
Vogt & Klink, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.

Iron Mantles, Fancy Castings, &c.
Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 2d and Main sts.

Lamps, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, &c.
Hardy & Beatty, 4th street, between Main and Market.

Kanawha Salt Agent.
Brooks, W. C., 3d st., bet. Main and the river.

General Produce and Provision Brokers.
Tait, Anderson, & Co., 46 Fourth street.
Allen, Moore, & Haden, Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Burkhardt & Co., 2d, bet. Main and river.
Branum & Summers, Main, bet. 1st and 2d.
Burkhardt, W. & H., Market, bet. 4th and 5th.
[illegible], J. H., Wall st.
Hibbitt & Son, Market, bet. 3d and 2d.
Good & Mundy, Wall st., bet. Main and the river.
Castleman & Torbet, 4th Main st.
Gardner & Co., 419 Main street.
Gay, Wm., 5[illegible] Main street.
Halbert, M. & Co., 525 Main street.
Jack & Brother, 513 Main street.
Morris, Geo. W., Third street, bet. Main and Water.
Newcomb, H. D. & Co., Wall street.
Ritter & Allen, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.
Rawson, Todd, & Co., 5[illegible] Main street.
Snyder, John, Market street, bet. First and Brook.
Weller, Geo., 5[illegible] Main street.

C. J. RAIBLE,

332 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth streets. IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that he has received [illegible] of Spring Goods, consisting of the richest and latest styles of Dress Trimmings, German Zephyrs and Zephyr Worsted, Canvass, Chenille Patterns, Needles, Fringes, Edgings and Embroidery, Silks, Gold and Silver Laces, Braids, Cord and Tassels, and Fringes, [illegible] Combs, Hair Pins, Beads, Fans, and a great variety of French Fancy Articles.

☞ Fringes, Buttons, Cords, Tassels, &c., made to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at a liberal discount.

LOVERING'S REFINED SUGARS—[illegible] Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated, in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CIDER—Ballou's Crab and common Cider and White Vinegar for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

REFINED SUGAR—[illegible] bbls Circle A New York Crushed in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

SAFES—[illegible] his celebrated combination lock on hand in store and for sale at the manufacturer's prices by W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

SUGAR—25 hhds prime landing from steamer Hazel for and sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

PRIME SUGAR—45 hhds [illegible] for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

CANDLES AND SOAP—
[illegible] boxes Star Candles;
[illegible] do Mold do;
[illegible] do common bar Soap;
[illegible] do German do;
[illegible] do T[illegible] do;
[illegible] do Castile do; for sale by
m25 CASTLEMAN, McRELL, & CO.

PRINTS—
[illegible] cases Hamilton purple Prints;
5 do do fancy do;
25 do new style Sprague's do;
25 do do Merrimack Prints;
20 do do do Spring Dress Goods;
Just received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS.

WE are now in receipt of a large portion of our Spring supply of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, embracing some few new lines in DRESS GOODS, LACES, PARASOLS, and SUN SHADES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, and CAMBRIC HOSIERY, GLOVES, and UNDERWEAR. MARK & DOWNS, 413 Main st.

FAMILY HAMS—[illegible] superior family Hams for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

Railroad Stock for Sale
SIX SHARES Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Stock for sale by QUIGLEY, LYONS, & CO.

COFFEE—75 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by [illegible].

MOLASSES—
15 bbls prime Plantation Molasses;
[illegible] do do do for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

COUNTRY LARD—Just received a quantity in kegs and bbls and on retail by HIBBITT & SON.

OAK WELL BUCKETS—[illegible] varieties, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON.

SALAD OIL—Pure Olive Oil for sale by the bottle or basket by J. T. LANHAM & CO.

WINES AND SPIRITS—A supply of [illegible] old Wines and Spirits for sale cheap by J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

PERCUSSION CAPS—[illegible] G. D.'s for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

LOVERING'S REFINED SUGARS—[illegible] bbls Crushed and Pulverized received per railroad and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—30 bbls Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds fair to prime [illegible] for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

MACKEREL—100 bbls Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

REFINED SUGAR—100 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugar in store and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

CHEESE—56 boxes W. R. Cheese just received per rail and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

LIME—50 bbls for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

Know Thyself.

DR. McCANN is a regularly educated Physician and detects the true condition and locality of disease by the pulse and its peculiarity without asking the patient any questions. Some profess to do this, yet are careful to ask some leading questions in order to obtain a clue to the disease. We do nothing of that kind, and have invariably given satisfaction. Consultations and examinations [illegible].

FREE OF CHARGE.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS treated by a new method of Medicated Inhalation and constitutional treatment. We offer you new remedies, entirely vegetable, which have proved a speedy and effectual cure in the following diseases, viz: Bronchitis, all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, Dropsy, Saint Vitus's Dance, Cancers, Scrofula, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhea, and, in short, all curable diseases. We are not a "cure all" doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery.

FEMALE DISEASES.

Females troubled with Suppressions, Irregularities, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Polypus of the Uterus, Tumors of any kind, Barrenness, [illegible] [illegible], will be speedily cured without the use of poisons or [illegible]. I do not expect every case; place yourself under the treatment [illegible].

All communications strictly confidential. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and satisfy themselves. Office, First st., between Market and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky. All letters addressed to our care, enclosing a stamp, giving symptoms and nature of disease, will receive prompt attention. Medicines sent to any part of the United States. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Address

J. H. McCANN, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

SPRING MILLINERY,

MRS. M. A. WEAVER,

No. 113 Jefferson st., south side, below Fourth.

OFFERS to the ladies a fine and carefully selected assortment of spring millinery, [illegible]
Straw Bonnets,
Fancy do,
Misses' Hats,
Flowers,
[illegible] Ribbons, &c.
[illegible] just received, [illegible] making.

DRY GOODS.
413 Main Street. 413
MARK & DOWNS
Have now in store a full and complete stock of STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS
Of the best fabrics, such as
TABLE LINENS, BED LINENS,
SHIRTING LINENS, TOWELINGS,
FRENCH COTTONS, FINE LINENS,
MARSEILLES SPREADS, SHIRTING COTTONS,
OSNABURGS, colored and white,
FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS in all kinds.
The above were all bought for cash at the lowest [illegible], and will be sold at small profit. Call and examine stock and prices.
MARK & DOWNS, 413 MAIN STREET.

THE GEM OF THE SEASON,
[illegible] by Madame [illegible] Varian James [illegible] the great tenor, Mr. Adams, now with Madame Fabbri, "THOU ART SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR," from the German of Reichardt, with English and German words, and elegant lithographic title. Price only [illegible].
Also, "STILL IN MY DREAMS," by Tate Hall, author of "Ever of Thee," with same lithographic title.
These are gems of Song, and selling rapidly. Call at the Central Music House, etc. [illegible]
WM. McCARRELL.

HOUSEKEEPERS
Who are taking up Carpets should not put them down again without the PATENT CARPET LINING, procurable only at WILKINS, [illegible] Fourth, between Main and Market streets.

1861 MILLINERY GOODS. 1861
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S HATS
(Latest)
BONNET WIRES, and
WILLETTE.
A good assortment of [illegible] LACE, [illegible] LACE, and [illegible] FRAMES always on hand at the lowest [illegible].
☞ BLEACHING AND PRESSING at
Mrs. WM OSBORNE'S, [illegible] Jefferson st.

WE are now receiving a good stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' HATS, MILLINERY GOODS, LACES, VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, and [illegible], to which we invite the attention of Milliners and Merchants.
CASSIDY & GYPES,
No. 328 Main street,
Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel.

REMOVAL.
MOORE'S
MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT
[illegible]
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOT SPRINGS.
HOT SPRING COUNTY, ARKANSAS.
THE Hot and Warm Springs (Hale and Proctor Houses) have been [illegible] to prove [illegible] made to [illegible] these springs positive [illegible] in cure of [illegible], Contracted Joints, Neuralgia, [illegible], St. Vitus's Dance, Hysteria, Scrofula, [illegible], Venereal diseases, and all [illegible].
R. L. CLAYTON, Proprietor.
Dr. G. W. Lawrence, the Medical [illegible] of Hot Springs, [illegible].

New Importations.
CRUTCHER & McCREADY,
At No. 517 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel,
ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of China and Queensware, [illegible] on hand and arriving a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Britannia and [illegible], Lamps, Candelabras, Lanterns, Water Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Fire Carts, all of which will be sold at as low figures as can be found in the market.

Fresh Roll Butter
JUST received from the North and for sale 10 bbls choice Roll Butter [illegible].
C. PROAL'S,
[illegible] Market st.

HAMS—
[illegible] canvassed Hams;
[illegible]
In store and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

FLOSS &c.—A fine assortment of silk, Linen, and Cotton Floss and [illegible] Hoop Skirts of all sizes, just received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

WASH BOARDS—[illegible] Zinc Wash Boards just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON.

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS.
RECEIVED this day a full assortment of MOURNING DRESS GOODS, viz:
Summer Bombazines,
Plain Alpacas,
Black Point de Venice,
Tamartine [illegible] black and colored,
Berege [illegible],
Black Mousseline.
☞ We are daily adding to our stock.
MARK & DOWNS, 413 Main st.

FOUR AND SIX [illegible] SILVER and plated Wine Strainers just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, [illegible] Main st., between Third and Fourth.

New Books! New Books!
HARRY HARSON [illegible]. Price [illegible].
[illegible] by F. MADDEN'S Bookstore.

200 [illegible]
[illegible]
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

[illegible] for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

SHIRLEY [illegible] ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds [illegible] landing from steamer John Raine and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—
[illegible]
[illegible]
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by J. P. THOMPSON.

HARVEST KEGS—[illegible] just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, Main st., between Third and Fourth.

NAILS—[illegible] CASTLEMAN, McRELL, & CO.

NEW FISH.—[illegible] bbls [illegible] superior article [illegible] Herring, in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY—[illegible] bbls [illegible].

COFFEE—[illegible] bags Coffee just received per steamer Magnolia and for sale by WM. GAY.

Cedar Chests.
17 CEDAR CHESTS in store and for sale at reduced prices to close the consignment by ORRIN RAWSON, [illegible] Main street, between Third and Fourth.

CLARET WINES—
25 cases St. Julien;
25 do Medoc;
25 do St. Estephe;
Just received and for sale by J. P. THOMPSON.

APPLES—75 bbls Apples just received and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.
☞ Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.
THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to.

J. VON BORRIES & CO.,
CLOTH HOUSE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILORS TRIMMINGS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
466 Main street, between Bullitt and Fifth.
Our stock is now very large and complete, to which however we are adding daily all the latest styles of goods in our line.

Just Received by Express.
A SECOND supply of that splendid song from the German, "THOU ART SO NEAR, AND YET SO FAR," with elegant lithographic title. Sung by [illegible], author of "Ever of Thee"—25 cents; elegant lithographic title. Also a large lot of new Music, vocal and instrumental, by such composers as Brinley Richards, S. Brinley Richards, Hopler, Eagle, A. W. Berg, &c., to which the attention of the musical public is specially called. Call soon, if you would have a copy of the German. It is the gem of the season, and is selling rapidly.
WM. McCARRELL, No. 510 West Jefferson street.

SUNBONNET SLATS,
SUNBONNET SLATS,
SUNBONNET SLATS,
OF ALL SIZES AND COLORS,
OF ALL SIZES AND COLORS,
OF ALL SIZES AND COLORS,
AT F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
AT F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE.
GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!
From the best manufacturers,
A. MORTON & CO.
and
DAWSON, WARREN, & HYDE,
For sale cheap at
F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
3d Main street.

IMPORTED CIGARS!
Directly Imported from Havana,
COMPRISING A LOT OF THE FINEST BRANDS such as—
Londres Intimidad, Brevas Intimidad,
Londres M. Vegas, Regalia San Roman,
Regalia Potens, Regalia Washington,
Modes Rosa, Hemaldo, Londres Distincion,
Regalia Londres, &c.
In store and for sale low by
EDW. PEYNADO,
335 Main st., Basement Louisville Hotel.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags good to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

REFINED SUGARS—200 bbls Crushed, Powdered, Granulated Loaf, and Soft Crushed Sugars in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

CHEESE—A full supply just received of Hamburg, Western Reserve, Nutmeg, English Dairy, Pineapple, and Sap Sago Cheese. W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

REFINED SUGARS—[illegible] bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated in store and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!!!
JUST received per steamer Linden 1,000 kegs Nails—[illegible] now to store and for sale at the manufacturers' prices 5,000 kegs, including the following kinds:
Common sizes, from 3 to 60d;
Fencing Nails, 6, 8, and 10d;
Tobacco Nails, 5d;
Flooring Brads, 6, 8, and 10d;
Lathing Nails, 3d, fine blued;
Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Wrought and Cut Spikes.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] bbls N. O. Sugar;
500 bbls Molasses;
[illegible] do do;
[illegible] bbls Sugar House Molasses;
[illegible] do do do;
[illegible] bbls Philadelphia Golden Sirup;
[illegible] bbls St. Louis do do;
[illegible] kegs Baltimore do do; for sale by GARDNER & CO.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—A very fine and excellent assortment of Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres for spring and summer wear, of the latest and most desirable patterns, in store and for sale by J. VON BORRIES & CO., 466 Main st.

FINE CHAMPAGNE WINES—
50 cases Delmonico, qts and pts;
[illegible] do Widow Clicquot, do;
[illegible] baskets Verzenay, do;
15 do old Heidsieck & Co., qts and pts.
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—[illegible] bbls No. 1 Extra White Wheat Flour, selected expressly for family use, for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RAISINS—
[illegible] boxes M. R. and Layer Raisins;
[illegible] do do do do;
[illegible] do do do do;
Received per steamer Diana and for sale low on consignment by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON.

SIRUP—[illegible] packages extra Golden Sirup, in whole and half bbls and kegs, received per railroad and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls Vevay Mills choice brand, Flour, in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

JAVA COFFEE—A supply of superior old Java Coffee for sale by J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

HAMS—
[illegible] canvassed Hams;
[illegible] country bagged Hams,
In store and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

BY EXPRESS.
JUST RECEIVED A LINE [illegible] MUSIC
Songs, by the best authors [illegible], including [illegible] and Father, to the [illegible]; also [illegible], and [illegible].
Give me a call.
WM. McCARRELL, 510 Jefferson street, west, Louisville, Ky.

FRESH FRUITS, &c.—Peaches, Green Gages, Cherries, Strawberries, Apricots, Pineapples, Green Corn, Green Peas, also Preserves, Jellies, &c., for sale by J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

MACKEREL—100 kits No. 1 Mackerel for sale low to close consignment by WM. GAY.

BRANDY—
[illegible] pipes A. Seignette Brandy;
[illegible] Otard, Dupuy & Co. Brandy;
[illegible] N. Y.;
[illegible] old Peach;
[illegible] Apple;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS.
RECEIVED THIS DAY—A few patterns of—
Spring Brocade Silks in spring colors,
Check and small plaid Spring Silks,
Kid Gloves, &c.
For sale at very low prices.
MARK & DOWNS, 413 Main st.

SAND—[illegible] bbls Scouring Sand, which every housekeeper should use, for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—200 boxes in store and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD, Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime received per steamers Magenta and B. J. Adams and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags good fair Rio Coffee landing per steamer Baltic and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime landing from steamers Woodford and John Raine and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CODFISH—[illegible] whole and half drums large Codfish in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

WHITE WINE—[illegible] in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

BLACKBERRY WINE—A choice article of pure Blackberry Wine in store and for sale by the barrel by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

WHISKY—
75 bbls extra Rectified Whisky;
[illegible] bbls double extra do;
[illegible] bbls copper distilled do;
25 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
25 bbls fine old Rye do;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

PARAFFINE CANDLES—6 cases Paraffine Candles in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Rio received by Jno. Raine and Woodford and for sale by H. W. COOH.

LONDON PORTER AND SCOTCH ALE—
100 dozen London Porter;
[illegible] do Scotch Ale;
Sold by the dozen or cask to suit purchasers by J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c.
A FULL assortment of Seine Twine, Trot Lines, Sewing, Chalk-Lines, Fish-Lines, Plow Lines, Flax, Hemp, and Cotton Twines, Manilla, Cotton, and Hemp Rope, &c., in store and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, 536 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

MOLASSES—
[illegible] bbls prime, in good cooperage;
[illegible] do do do;
Received by the Louisville and John Raine and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

BACKED [illegible] CIDER just received and for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

PINE-APPLE CHEESE—[illegible] cases Pine-Apple Cheese, R. Nathan brand, for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

LINEN GOODS—
[illegible] superfine Table Damask;
[illegible] cases Irish Linens, assorted;
[illegible] do Spanish Linen;
[illegible] do Blouse do;
[illegible] brown Linen Table cloths;
[illegible] Brown Linen Drillings;
[illegible] do Bleached do;
[illegible] do Twilled do;
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 3d and 2d west side Sixth st.

CHEESE—
[illegible] boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
[illegible] do Hamburg do;
[illegible] do English Dairy do;
In store and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

FLOUR—[illegible] of different brands, all warranted good, for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

FINE CLARET WINES—
[illegible] cases St. Julien, In qts and pts;
[illegible] do [illegible] do;
[illegible] do [illegible] do;
In store and for sale to suit purchasers by J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

FLOUR—
[illegible] bbls Rushville Mills Double Extra Flour;
[illegible] do [illegible];
[illegible] bbls Willowdale do;
In store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

Iron, Nails, and Steel.
709 TONS Charcoal and Slurcoal Iron, assorted sizes;
[illegible] kegs Nails, from 3 to 60d;
[illegible] do Spikes, cut and wrought;
[illegible] tons Steel, Cast, Blister, Wings, and American Blister.
In store and for sale very low by W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

DOMESTICS—
[illegible] bales brown, bleached, and slate Drillings;
[illegible] cases Semper Idem 4-4 and 7-8 and Lonsdale bleached Cottons;
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

MOLASSES—2,500 bbls and half bbls, in good quality, and in Glazer's superior cooperage, for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

MESS PORK—20 bbls for sale by GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—75 bbls St. James Sugar House Molasses in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

GOLDEN SIRUP, MAPLE MOLASSES, AND ST. LOUIS SIRUP, in 10-gallon kegs and on retail, for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NOCK, WICKS, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Agents for
Tobaccos, Liquors, and Cotton Yarns.
Nos. 515 and 517 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. E. MOORE,
(SUCCESSOR TO WM. LINGHAM,)
Forwarding & Commission Merchant
AND
STEAMBOAT AGENT.
ALSO,
Freight Agent for Penna. Central Railroad.
No. 43 FOURTH (OR WALL) STREET, Louisville, Ky.

G. W. PITKIN. WM. L. F. WIARD. [illegible] AVERY
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
(Successors to Pitkin Brothers,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SEEDS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Machines, Trees, Plants,
Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.
515 Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILL FURNISHING.
FRENCH BURRS. All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS. All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS. With solid French burrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES. Several different kinds.
Mill Irons, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and all warranted.
HERBERT & WRIGHT,
No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

RETAIL
Drug & Prescription Store,
MOZART HALL,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.
☞ Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours day or night.

HIBBITT & SON,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY, FLOUR, & TEA STORE,
No. [illegible] Market st., bet. Second and Third,
HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF FINE Groceries, and solicit the patronage of the public.

Gay's China Palace,
IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE,
CORNER FOURTH AND GREEN.
I have just now opened and ready for sale or inspection the largest and most elegant stock of
China, Glass, and Queensware
Ever offered in this or any other city in the North or South. I have also on hand and intend always to have the best selected stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, and GAS FIXTURES in the country, and which I will sell at prices to suit the times.
Persons having old Chandeliers, Lamps, &c., can get them cleaned and made look as well as new at a very trifling expense.
I am also prepared to run GAS and STEAM PIPE into buildings or Steamboats at the shortest notice.

FISH—
75 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3;
[illegible] do do Nos. 1, 2, and 3;
[illegible] kits do Nos. 1, 2, and 3;
[illegible] bbls No. 1 Salmon, for sale by GARDNER & CO.

W. & H. BURKHARDT,
AGENTS FOR [illegible] & CO.'S STEAM DRIED BOLTED CORN MEAL, a very superior article.

CORN MEAL—[illegible] bushels [illegible] Steam Dried Bolted Corn Meal, in bbls, [illegible] and bushels, in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MOLASSES—
[illegible] bbls choice Plantation Molasses;
250 half do do do;
In store and for sale by H. W. COOD.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] mats fine old arriving and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags [illegible] Eastern [illegible] for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] pipes Brandies, some very fine;
[illegible] bbls Bourbon Whisky;
[illegible] pipes Holland Gin;
[illegible] puncheons New England Rum;
[illegible] do Jamaica do;
25 cases Brandy Cherries;
25 do Maraschino;
[illegible] baskets Olive Oil;
[illegible] do [illegible] for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main.

WINES—
[illegible] casks Madeira Wine;
13 casks Port do;
[illegible] casks Muscat do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
[illegible] bbls Lisbon do;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

HAMS of various brands, sugar-cured, country, and [illegible], for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

LOVERS OF THE UNION!
NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES, beautifully embellished with the Flag of the Union printed in colors, manufactured and for sale at F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 3d Third st.

MOLASSES—
[illegible] bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses;
[illegible] bbls prime Plantation do;
In store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

GOLDEN SIRUP—50 packages Baltimore extra Golden Sirup in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

REFINED SUGAR—[illegible] bbls Crushed, Granulated, Loaf, and Soft Crushed, in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE, a Complete Manual and Drill Book for the use of Volunteers, Militia, and Home Guard, by an Officer of the U. S. Army. Price [illegible] cents, paper; [illegible] cents, boards. Orders sent from abroad, postage paid. Address F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 3d Third st.

FLOUR—75 bbls Extra White Wheat Family Flour for sale by GARDNER & CO.

FISH—[illegible] WM. GAY.

RICE—[illegible] tierces prime Rice received by railroad and for sale by H. W. COOD.

NAILS—75 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

WHITE WINE—[illegible] bbls [illegible] for sale by WM. GAY.

CLARET—[illegible] WM. GAY.

SUGAR—
[illegible] hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
25 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
25 bbls Loaf Sugar;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags good prime [illegible] for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

DRESS GOODS—
[illegible] cases [illegible] American Lawns;
5 do do French do;
1 case do do do Cotton;
[illegible]
Received and for sale cheap by T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

PRINTS—
[illegible] cases new style Prints;
6 do black and black and white Prints;
2 do 4-4 Black's purple do;
Received and for sale cheap by T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

RICE—[illegible] casks in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

RICE—[illegible] casks received per [illegible] and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CRUSHED SUGAR—75 bbls New York Circle A Crushed Sugar in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

CHAMPAGNE—25 baskets [illegible] in store and for sale low to close consignment by WM. GAY.

WINES—
[illegible] casks Claret Wine, for family use;
[illegible] do do do, very fine;
[illegible] casks do do;
[illegible] do do do, fine for table use;
[illegible] cases White do, Haut Sauterne;
[illegible] do do do;
[illegible] casks Port do;
25 do Sherry and Madeira Wine;
[illegible] boxes Muscat Wine;
[illegible] do Champagne, qts, pts, and [illegible].
In store and for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street, below Main.

SHAKER BROOMS—15 dozen of an extra quality just received and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags fair to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

240 TONS COUNTRY HOLLOW-WARE, assorted sizes, for sale at the [illegible] low prices by WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO.

Brass-bound Cedar Pails.
50 DOZEN brass-bound Cedar Pails, 3 sizes, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, [illegible] Main st., between Third and Fourth.

HOSIERY—
[illegible] dozen Misses' white Cotton Hose;
[illegible] do Ladies' do do do;
[illegible] do do colored do do;
[illegible] do do black do do;
[illegible] do do [illegible] do do, assorted;
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

ST. JAMES SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—75 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—[illegible] bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars received per steamer Eastern and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

SPOOL COTTON—
[illegible] dozen Coats's Spool Cotton, assorted;
[illegible] do Stadw do do;
Just received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

HEMP SEED—500 bushels new, for sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds fair to prime in store and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

LEAD—[illegible] lbs bar Lead just received and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April. Price 25c.
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for April. Price [illegible].
FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, containing the [illegible] of the [illegible] Stars and Stripes at the [illegible]. Price [illegible].
F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 3d Third st.

SPRING DRESS GOODS—
[illegible] bales plain Percals;
[illegible] do colored Jaconets;
[illegible] cases new style Lawns;
[illegible] do printed Organdies;
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

HERRING—
[illegible] bbls No. 1 Boston Herring;
[illegible] boxes No. 1 Dried do;
Just received and for sale by GEO. W. MORRIS, 184 Third st.

LE BON TON for April, 1861;
ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April, 1861;
For sale at F. MADDEN'S, 3d Third st.

HAMBURG DAIRY CHEESE—20 boxes Hamburg Cheese received and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls XXtra Flour just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

RAILROADS.

FASTEST LINE EAST!
VIA CINCINNATI.
COMMENCING APRIL 11, 1861.

LITTLE MIAMI
AND
Columbus and Xenia
AND
Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton
1861 1861
RAILROADS.

FROM CINCINNATI TO

Boston in 32½ hours.	New York in 2[illegible] hours.
Philadelphia in 2[illegible] hours.	Baltimore in 2[illegible] hours.
Saratoga Springs in [illegible] hrs.	Albany in 2[illegible] hours.
Buffalo in 1[illegible] hours.	Dunkirk in 14 hours.
Cleveland in [illegible] hours.	Pittsburg in 1[illegible] hours.
Wheeling in 11½ hours.	Steubenville in 11 hours.
Crestline in 6 hours.	Zanesville in 7 hours.
Sandusky in [illegible] hours.	Toledo in [illegible] hours.
Detroit in 1[illegible] hours.	

Through Trains leave Cincinnati as follows:

6:15 A. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Canada.

[illegible] A. M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS—From Little Miami [illegible] Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo, via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, [illegible], and Pittsburg; and via Columbus, Bellaire, and Benwood.

[illegible] A. M. EXPRESS MAIL—From Little Miami Depot, [illegible], Bellaire, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, [illegible] and Buffalo.

[illegible] P. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Canada.

[illegible] P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Buffalo, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via [illegible], Dunkirk, and Buffalo; via Columbus, [illegible], and Benwood; and via Columbus, Bellaire, and Pittsburg.

Modern Sleeping Cars on this Train.

☞ Passengers for Lake Steamers will take the morning Train.

☞ The [illegible] P. M. Express Saturdays, for Toledo only.

The Night Express runs Daily, Saturdays excepted. All other Trains run Daily, Sundays excepted.

☞ Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

Baggage Checked through to all Eastern Cities

☞ Passengers should bear in mind that the "CINCINNATI" is the OLD and FAVORITE ROUTE. Connections are made promptly, the Roads are thoroughly BALLASTED, and all modern improvements adopted—insuring speed, comfort, and SAFETY.

THROUGH TICKETS
Are sold at all the PRINCIPAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES in the WEST and SOUTH. Ask for Tickets via CINCINNATI.

P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort
RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, April 22, 1861, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—[illegible] A. M., stopping at all stations (except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and [illegible]), connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville via Midway for Versailles; at Paynes' Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

SECOND TRAIN—[illegible] P. M., stopping at all stations (except Fair Grounds, Point, Race Course, Brownsboro, Brownsboro Puckers, and North Benson), connecting by stage at Eminence for New Castle and at Paynes' for Georgetown.

THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leave at [illegible] P. M., stopping at all stations, and returning, will leave Lagrange at [illegible] A. M., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Louisville at [illegible] A. M.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First Train at [illegible] A. M., second Train at [illegible] P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation [illegible] A. M.

Freight Trains leave Louisville daily (Sunday excepted) at [illegible] A. M., arriving in Lexington at [illegible] P. M. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to [illegible] P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Versailles, Georgetown, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent, L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE
AND
Memphis and Louisville
RAILROAD LINE

COMPLETION OF THE MEMPHIS, CLARKSVILLE, AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD, FORMING A DIRECT ALL-RAIL LINE FROM LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS VIA CLARKSVILLE.

Commencing April 14, 1861, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	1[illegible] noon.	[illegible] night.
Arrive at Cave City	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
" Bowling Green	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Clarksville	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time [illegible] to [illegible], [illegible] hours.

CONNECTING AT HUMBOLDT FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Leave Humboldt	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time [illegible] to New Orleans [illegible] hours.

FOR BARDSTOWN, LEBANON, AND ELIZABETHTOWN.

Leave Louisville	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Bardstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Elizabethtown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Lebanon	[illegible]	[illegible]

The [illegible] A. M. Train from Louisville connects at Lebanon with stages for Springfield, Danville, and points in the interior of Kentucky.

RETURNING:

Leave Lebanon	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Leave Elizabethtown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Bardstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.

Trains from Memphis and Nashville arrive at Louisville at [illegible] P. M. and [illegible] A. M.

The [illegible] train from Louisville will run daily. The [illegible] train will not leave Louisville on Sunday.

[illegible] Tickets at [illegible] corner of Main and Broadway, and at office, No. 79 Fourth street, [illegible].

[illegible] ANDERSON, Superintendent.

NEW TIME TABLE.
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT
And all Points West and Northwest.
THE GREAT WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN SHORT LINE ROUTE.

1860. Summer Arrangement. 1861.
TWO DAILY TRAINS TO ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO.

ON and after Monday, April 15, 1861, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

7:[illegible] A. M. ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO EXPRESS MAIL (Daily except Sundays).

[illegible] P. M. THROUGH ACCOMMODATION (Daily except Saturdays).

[illegible] P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, for St. Louis, Cairo, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for Cairo at 7:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for Memphis at 7:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for New Orleans at 7:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for Chicago at 7:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for Detroit at 7:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Two Trains daily (except Sundays) for Jefferson City, Syracuse, St. Joseph, Hannibal, Quincy, Bloomington, Springfield, Peoria, [illegible], and all points West and Northwest.

One Train on Sunday evening at 7:45.

☞ Time to St. Louis, [illegible] hours; to Jefferson City, [illegible] hours; to St. Joseph, 2[illegible] hours; to Cairo, 1[illegible] hours; to Memphis, 2[illegible] hours; to New Orleans, 4[illegible] hours.

Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

☞ Baggage checked through and all transfers free.

Trains leave St. Louis at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M., arriving [illegible] with Jefferson Southern arriving in Louisville at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

All trains run [illegible], all Passenger Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and wait indefinitely for O. and M. trains when they are delayed, thereby insuring [illegible] connections at Mitchell, to or from St. Louis or Cincinnati.

☞ Passengers and Baggage taken to and from any part of the City and the Cars Free of Charge.

Both Through Trains connecting closely at Greencastle with the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, West for Terre Haute, St. Louis, and East for Indianapolis; at Lafayette with the Toledo and Western Railroad; and at Michigan City with the Michigan Southern Railroad for Toledo and intermediate stations. Also at [illegible] and [illegible] with the Michigan Central Railroad for Chicago and all points West and Northwest. Also for Detroit and all points East.

THROUGH TICKETS and further information can be obtained at their RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE, Southwest corner of Third and Main streets, opposite [illegible] occupied by A. D. Mandel [illegible], Louisville, Ky.

☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.

S. S. PARKER, Agent, Louisville.

New Albany, April 12, 1861. R. F. RICKER, Supt.

TRANSPORTATION

Steam to Londonderry, Glasgow, and Liverpool.

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class, full-powered, Clyde built steamers:

N. Scotian, Capt. McMaster, N. American, Capt. Allen, Bohemian, Capt. Graham, Anglo-Saxon, [illegible], North Briton, Capt. Burgess, Hibernian (now building), Canadian, Capt. Graham, Norwegian (now building), Carrying the Canadian and United States Mails.

[illegible] of the [illegible] and Liverpool, [illegible] from Quebec, [illegible] [illegible] to be landed on board and [illegible] [illegible] Ireland and Scotland. Passengers are furnished with free passes [illegible] to Londonderry.

Rates of passage from Quebec to Londonderry, Glasgow, or Liverpool:
First Class (according to accommodation) $68 and $80
Steerage found with cooked provisions $30
Steerage [illegible] attached to each steamer.

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland at the following low rates:

Londonderry to New York	$[illegible]
Glasgow	32 50
Liverpool	32 50
From any R. R. Station in England	40 50
From [illegible] in Ireland	32 50
From Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, and Rotterdam to New York	45 00

Tickets issued at reduced rates per Washington Line of Sailing Packets, sailing Liverpool for New York weekly.

For passage, apply at the office of the Company, 23 Broadway, New York, SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents, or R. H. CAMPBELL, corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.

New & Improved Stationary Ranges,
FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.

WE are constantly manufacturing the above Cooking Ranges, of various sizes, adapted to family use or the largest class hotels, and which have given such universal satisfaction since their introduction in this city. These Ranges are the most durable and economical of all the kind ever offered to the public. Call and examine them at WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO.'S.

Cotton Rope, &c.
A FULL assortment of all sizes Cotton, Manilla, Jute, and Hemp Rope, Cotton, Hemp, and Flax Twines, Seine Twines, Chalk Lines, Fish Lines, Trot Lines, Staging Cord, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, [illegible] Main st., between Third and Fourth.

CORN—
[illegible] do White do;
In store, received and arriving, receiving per Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

MOLASSES—[illegible] bbls prime Plantation received per steamer E. H. Fairchild and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.
Change of Time.

TRAINS will leave Jeffersonville, opposite Louisville, at
6:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and 12:30 A. M.

6:30 A. M. ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Connects at Seymour for Vincennes, Evansville, Sandoval, Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all points in the West and Northwest; and for Cincinnati, connecting with local trains for all points in Southern Ohio.

2:30 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities; and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities in the East, also with trains on the Terre Haute and Lafayette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincy, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

12:30 A. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine line for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line, Peru and Indianapolis and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis, and all points in the West and Northwest.

CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent.
A. S. CROTHERS, Supt.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI
AND
BALTIMORE AND OHIO
RAILROAD.
Fast Freight Line
TO
Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, via Cincinnati and Parkersburg.

FOUR DAYS TO AND FROM BALTIMORE.
FOUR AND A HALF DAYS TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA.
FIVE DAYS TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

Arrangements are completed by which freight is transported over this Short Line of Railway to and from Cincinnati in the time as stated above.

☞ Over Charges and Damages Promptly Adjusted.

A. B. Waters, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati Depot.
G. B. Brown, Agent, No. 3 Burnet House.
R. T. [illegible], Agent, Baltimore, Md.
Calhoun Houston, Agent, Sixth and Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
C. W. Ferrell, General Agent, or W. H. Darling Agent, B. & O. R. R., 229 Broadway, above Astor, New York.
Edwin S. Coles, Agent, 79 Washington street, Boston.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.
Please direct Eastern correspondents to mark "Via B. & O. & M. & C. R. R.," and ship by Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

LOUISVILLE SHIPPERS.
For through bills lading apply to H. B. CLIFFORD, Agent, 143 Fourth street, between Main and Water. Shippers can have their choice of all rail or rail and water from Louisville.

A. B. WATERS, Gen. Freight Agent, Cincinnati.
E. B. Brown, Gen. Western Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

1860! 1860!
THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL
RAILROAD.
260 Miles—Double Track.

The Capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.

THREE THROUGH
Passenger Trains
BETWEEN PITTSBURG AND PHILADELPHIA.

CONNECTING direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburg, with through trains from all Western cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City, thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The EXPRESS RUNS DAILY, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three Daily Trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets (all rail) are good on either of the above Trains.

BOAT TICKETS to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

TICKETS EASTWARD may be obtained at any of the important Railroad offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

Fare always as low and time as quick as by any other Route.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURG.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this the

Direct Line Between the East and the GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all drayage and ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, Ohio; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clark & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And Good Accommodations, with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any Port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by any other Railroad Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "Via Penna. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 William street, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

MOLASSES—[illegible] bbls landing from Magnolia and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

PECANS—5 bushels fresh Pecans in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MACKEREL—[illegible] kits No. 1 Mackerel in store and for sale low on consignment by WM. GAY.

GOLDEN SIRUP—50 bbls and 180 kegs Belcher's superior sirup received per Magnolia and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

TAR, LIME, AND CEMENT—50 bbls for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

FLOUR—Various brands constantly on hand. J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

FAMILY FLOUR—25 bbls No. 1 Extra Rushville Mills in store and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime Sugar received per Baltic and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

SPRING STOCK
Men's Clothing,
Youths' Clothing,
Boys' Clothing,
Children's Clothing.
ALSO, MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S SHIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, CRAVATS, UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.
Fresh, nice, full stock for Spring and Summer wear just opened at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
[illegible] Main street, opposite the National Hotel.

DRIED FRUIT—25 bushels Dried Peaches in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

SUGAR—250 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated in store and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

BON TON for May received at F. MADDEN'S Bookstore, 3d Third st.

GRAIN BAGS—[illegible] seamless Bags (3 and 2½ bushel Fort Pitt brand) received per steamboat Marmora and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

MOLASSES—
[illegible] bbls Plantation;
25 ½do do;
Landing from steamer John Raine and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CANNELTON SHEETINGS—[illegible] bales for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

BATTING—50 bales No. 1 Cannelton for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

COTTON YARNS—[illegible] bags for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

REFINED SUGARS—[illegible] bbls assorted for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

THREAD WASTE, suitable for cleaning machinery, for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY—100 bbls 5 years old and of superior quality for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

RIO COFFEE—300 bags fair to prime in store and for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags good fair and prime arriving and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

FISH—
[illegible] bbls White Fish;
25 ½bbls Trout;
Just received per railroad and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—6 bales Pinnola Mills to arrive and for sale low to close consignment by WM. GAY.

CATAWBA WINE—10 bbls Bland's pure Catawba Wine in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

ONE OF THEM, by Chas. Dickens. Price 50c.
HARDEE'S RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS. 2 vols. Price $1.50.
At F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 3d Third street.
Agent for Beadle's Dime Publications and French's Minor and Standard Dramas.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags Rio Coffee, fair to prime quality in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

SCOTCH ALE.
RECEIVED this day per railroad 25 casks R. Younger's Ale, St. Ann's Brewery, and for sale by J. H. SCHROEDER & SON, Wall st.

FLOUR—300 bbls A No. 1 Family Flour for sale by GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR—125 hhds fair to strictly prime in store and for sale by H. W. COOD.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime received per steamer B. J. Adams and John Raine and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—100 bbls prime N. O. Plantation in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

REFINED SUGAR—50 bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed, received and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. CIVILL & WOOD
DEALERS IN
Books, Stationery,
WALL-PAPER, WINDOW-SHADES,
Looking-Glasses & Picture Frames,
Book and Job Printers and Binders.
431 MAIN ST., BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Commission Merchants,
5[illegible] Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE of Flour and Produce.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
822 Chestnut street, opposite Girard House,
PHILADELPHIA.
NEW IMPORTATIONS—FINE WATCHES
Patek, Phillippe, & Co., Watches, of Geneva.
Charles Frodsham's London Time-Keepers, new styles, all sizes in Hunting Cases and Open Face.
☞ Sole Authorized Agents for above.
Gold and Silver, English and Swiss WATCHES.
Rich Jewelry, new designs.
Diamonds, Pearls, and all the Fashionable styles.
Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style, quality, and finish.
☞ Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to examine their
NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT.
A visit entailing no obligation to purchase.
☞ Uniform Prices, in plain figures, and no variation.

JOHN FLECK,
Lard Oil and Candle
MANUFACTURER.
No. 169 Third st., between Main and the River
And [illegible], north side, between [illegible] and [illegible],
Louisville, Ky.

GUNPOWDER.
DUPONT'S
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER,
IN METAL KEGS
Water-tight and Fire-proof.
We have in magazine a full supply of the above celebrated brand of Powder, put up in patent iron kegs, and for sale at same price as wooden kegs by
A. V. DuPONT & CO.
☞ N. B.—For sale by all the Louisville merchants.

NEW GOODS.
WE are now in receipt of a fine and well selected stock of all articles in our line, comprising Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings, to which we call the attention of the trade.
J. VON BORRIES & CO., 466 Main st.

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, &c.—A full assortment of all sizes Whitewash, Shoe, Scrub, Hearth, Paint, Parlor, and Dusting Brushes in store and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, 536 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

FRESH TEAS—
[illegible] half chests choice Green and Black
[illegible] cases 3 and 5 lb boxes Green Teas.
These Teas are fresh and nice.
Just received and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

HART & CLARK,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCERIES, No. 53 Third street, have in store and for sale:
50 bbls superior Bourbon Whisky, 4 years old;
100 do do do do;
10 ½ casks Cognac Brandies;
10 ½ do do do;
10 ½ do Rochelle do;
10 ½ do Port Wine;
10 ½ do Madeira do;
10 ½ do Sherry do;
9 bbls old Peach Brandy, pure;
[illegible] bbls old Apple Brandy, pure;
Champagne Wines, various brands;
N. Longworth's Catawba and McMillen's Native Wines;
English and Scotch Pale Ales and Porter;
Claret in cases; Absinthe; Abagaines;
Maraschino, [illegible], &c.
Also a large and well assorted stock of Fresh Fruits, Pickles, and Hermetically Sealed Goods of all descriptions at lowest market prices.

WINES—
[illegible] cases Claret Wine;
5 ½casks Madeira Wine;
[illegible] do do do;
5 do Malaga do;
In store and for sale by J. MONKS,
North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.

MOLASSES—
75 bbls Molasses;
50 bbls Sugar House Molasses;
40 bbls Sirup;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

5,000 LBS [illegible] BANCA BLOCK TIN best quality, for sale by WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO.

REFINED SUGAR—
[illegible] bbls A Crushed Baltimore Sugar;
[illegible] bbls Lovering's Crushed do;
25 bbls do Granulated do;
[illegible] bbls Soft Crushed do; for sale by GARDNER & CO.

COFFEE—137 bags prime Rio received by railroad and for sale by H. W. COOD.

MACKEREL—[illegible] and ½ bbls Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Rio [illegible] per Magenta and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

WINE—
[illegible] casks Port Wine;
25 do Madeira Wine;
5 do Sherry do;
5 do Claret do;
5 do pure Malaga Wine;
In store and for sale by J. MONKS.

250 DOZ RAILROAD CORSETS AND BODIES, assorted.
[illegible] Wheel's Hoop Skirts, assorted;
[illegible] crochet [illegible];
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., [illegible] and 4 Main st.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] pockets prime Java Coffee for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

SUGAR CURED HAMS in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RICE—10 tierces prime landing from railroad and for sale by [illegible].

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar;
[illegible] large [illegible];
[illegible];
[illegible] cases Sardines;
[illegible] boxes do;
[illegible] do Dried Herring;
[illegible] do Scotch Herring;
[illegible] do Durkee's Baking;
[illegible] 6, 12 Brooms;
[illegible] L. B. do;
[illegible] boxes Port Flasks;
[illegible] do pint do;
[illegible] dozen Half-Bushel Corn;
[illegible] do Cotton Plow Lines;
[illegible] Cotton Rope;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUGAR—[illegible] bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugar just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—[illegible] bbls choice White Wheat Flour just received and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

COUNTRY MOLASSES—A prime article in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime Sugar received per Diana and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

COTTONADES—
[illegible] cases assorted Cottonades;
4 do [illegible];
4 do Farmers' [illegible];
4 do Negro Plaids and Stripes;
[illegible] bales Denims;
Received and for sale cheap by T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] boxes No. 1 Family Soap;
[illegible] do No. 1 German do;
[illegible] do No. 1 Palm do;
[illegible] do No. 1 Rosin do;
[illegible] do No. 1 Star Candles;
25 do and ½boxes Tallow Candles;
[illegible] do Paraffine do;
25 do and ½boxes Starch; for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

FLOUR—300 bbls in store and for sale by TAIT, ANDERSON, & CO., 140 Fourth st.

SUGAR—300 hhds fair to prime N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] bbls Pecans;
[illegible] bbls Filberts;
25 bbls Terragona Almonds;
15 bbls Almonds;
[illegible] do Soft Shell;
[illegible] bbls English Walnuts;
[illegible] kegs French Prunes;
[illegible] cases [illegible] in glass;
[illegible] frails Dates;
[illegible] packages M. R. and Layer Raisins;
500 drums Smyrna Figs;
15 cases Sardines, ½ and ¼ boxes;
10 casks Zante Currants;
In store and for sale by GEO. W. MORRIS, 184 Third st.

RAISINS—
[illegible] boxes London Layers;
[illegible] do M. R.;
200 ½do do and Layers;
10 drums Sultana do;
GEO. W. MORRIS, 184 Third st.

NOTICE.
TO MY SLOW AND NON-PAYING CUSTOMERS. Notice is hereby given to all whose last January accounts are not paid by the first of May that I shall place them out of my hands for collection.
J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

PAPER BAGS—A full assortment of Paper and Manilla Bags, all sizes, just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, 536 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

POTATOES—3 car loads prime Potatoes just received and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

HARDEE'S TACTICS!
HARDEE'S TACTICS!
HARDEE'S RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS. [illegible] in 2 vols. Price $1.50 per set at MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 3d Third st.

MACKEREL—
[illegible] bbls Nos. 1, 2, and 3;
[illegible] do do;
[illegible] kits do;
50 bbls White Fish for sale by CASTLEMAN, McRELL, & CO.

MACKEREL—1,000 packages, whole half, and quarter bbls and kits, all numbers, for sale by ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds just received on consignment per steamer Atlantic and for sale by J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

DRIED PEACHES—75 bushels prime Dried Peaches received on consignment and for sale by [illegible].

MARK & DOWNS
413 Main street.
HAVE NOW IN STORE THE BEST-ASSORTED stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
In the city, and, having been purchased under the most favorable circumstances, will be sold as low as the lowest. MARK & DOWNS.

New Books—New Books.
SECESSION, COERCION, AND CIVIL WAR. The Story of 1861. Bound in cloth. Price $1.25.
MESSAGE FROM THE SEA AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER, by Chas. Dickens. Price $[illegible].
THE CROSSED PATH, by Wilkie Collins. Price [illegible].
FATHER TOM AND THE POPE. Price [illegible].
F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 3d Third st.

LARD—
15 bbls strictly prime Leaf Lard;
25 kegs do do do; for sale by GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime and choice received per Payton and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

REFINED SUGARS—[illegible] bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

FISH—75 half bbls Lake Fish for sale by TAIT, ANDERSON, & CO., 140 Fourth st.

Percussion Caps.
800,000 PERCUSSION CAPS, various kinds, in store and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, 536 Main st., between Third and Fourth.